



AGRO-ECONOMIC STUDIES

ON

INTENSIVE CULTURAL PRACTICES IN SMALL HOLDINGS

By

P. K. SEN

Khaira Professor of Agriculture

and

P. C. SENGUPTA

Research Assistant

Department of Agriculture, Calcutta University



UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

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PREFACE

Over seventy percent of agricultural holdings in West Bengal and in fact the greater part of India are below five acres, more than forty percent being below two acres. An average cultivator does not produce enough for a proper livelihood and he is not gainfully employed all the year round. Considerable progress has, however, been made already with regard to cultural practices of most of the important crops but this has not been sufficiently utilised by the cultivators. It was therefore considered necessary to ascertain the value of this knowledge when applied under cultivating conditions and assess the benefit obtainable. Cultivation practices and holding size are of important consideration in Indian agriculture not only from the point of view of increasing production but also from that of employment and considerable interest has been roused in recent years in the study of related problems.

Agriculture being the only source of livelihood of about eighty per cent of more than 439 millions of people inhabiting this country and hardly one acre being the per capita quantum of cultivable land available, there is no other alternative for a good many years to come for India but to provide as many as her people as possible with gainful employment in cultivation and yet steer her agricultural policy towards radical improvement in farming efficiency. In certain Afro-Asian countries and Balkan States, specially in Japan where similar problem existed substantial improvement in agrarian economy has been achieved through the introduction of improved cultural practices in spite of small holdings.

In view of the above, the present studies were undertaken with the object of elucidating suitable size of small holdings and the cultural practices which would provide farmers with fuller employment and economic return.

The studies were conducted in an alluvial region of West Bengal in the district of Burdwan in three representative villages commanded by Damodar Valley Corporation canal system on three sizes of small holdings (i) 0-2 acres (ii) 2-4 acres and (iii) 4-6 acres, over a consecutive period of five years from 1957 to 1962. The results of these studies are embodied in this report.



(vi)

Thanks are due to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research making the studies possible with financial assistance ; to the Directorates of Agriculture and Community Development, West Bengal for their co-operation in the selection of villages and cultivators, and drawing up the intensive cultural programme ; to the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics (I. C. A. R.), New Delhi, for advice with regard to the design of the experiment and statistical analyses of the data and to the participating cultivators and the working staff of the scheme.

Calcutta,
June, 1965.

P. K. SEN
P. C. SENGUPTA

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

India is a country of peasant farmers. The history of farm development in this country is primarily a record of evolution of small holdings due to multiple socio-economic factors of enormous complexity.

Land tenure laws helping division of property among children, increase in population and absence of employment opportunities in non-agricultural sectors are important among factors increasing reduction of holding size and fragmentation of land. Thus R. K. Mukherjee (1930) states "Owing to the slow rate of economic expansion, the rapidly growing population had to remain in the villages thus causing overcrowding which reached on the agrarian structure of the provinces and led to excessive splitting of the peasant properties and impoverishment of the soil."

Migration of population due to natural calamities or political upheavals also played a no small part in the multiplication of small holdings which was necessary for rehabilitation of displaced persons. Small holdings were also created through the toils of landless individuals intending to become owners of land (Costenzo, 1943).

Studies on distribution of holdings of different sizes carried out by different investigators (Wadia and Merchant, 1957) reveal interesting facts about the swelling of small holdings at a rapid rate with passage of time.

In 1917, Dr. Harold Mann, then Director of Agriculture, Bombay, concluded from his study in a typical village in Poona that within 60-70 years the number of holdings more than doubled and approximately 60 per cent of them were reduced below 5 acres in size. According to him, the average holding size decreased from 40 acres in 1771 to 14 acres between 1820 and 1840, and thereafter to 7 acres by 1914-15.

A striking evidence of increasing subdivision of holdings is recorded by Dr. Bhagat (1943). According to him, in Bhiwandi Taluka, Bombay percentage of holdings below 5 acres was 49.7 in 1886, 62.6 in 1903 and 74.2 in 1921.

In 1916 Dr. Gilbert Slater carried out a survey in a number of villages in South India. A resurvey of some of these villages carried out in 1936, revealed an increase in the number of holdings with a concomitant reduction in the average holding size.

The Floud Commission in 1939 noted about the rapid increase in subdivision of tenancies in Bengal due to increase of population. The Committee further reported that 41.9 percent of agricultural families hold land within two acres and those holding land between two and four acres comprised 20.6 percent.

The Punjab Board of Economic Enquiry, 1945, observed that the number of holdings below 3 acres increased from 43.4 percent in 1928 to 48.8 percent in 1939.

A study made by Vidya Sagar (1950) in four villages in the district of Kanpur, U.P. reveals that the average size of holding went down from 3.1 acres in 1925 to 2.7 acres in 1945 and more than 75 percent holdings were below 3 acres.

A recent survey undertaken by the Government of India, in 1950 revealed that, on an average, approximately 60 percent of the total holdings in the whole country were below 5 acres, with considerable variations in the different States, the maximum being 91 percent in Kerala. In West Bengal 63 percent of the holdings were below 5 acres.

From the Census Report of 1951 it was found that in West Bengal 34.5 percent of the owner cultivators had land below 2 acres, 15.3 percent between 2 and 3 acres, 12.3 percent between 3 and 4 acres and 8.6 percent between 4 and 5 acres. Thus 70.7 percent of the total holdings in West Bengal were below 5 acres.

While holdings went on subdividing through the years, little improvement in methods of agriculture were achieved. Agricultural practices went on in the time old way and in fact with increase in the number of small holdings, number of poor farmers increased. The plight of cultivators became very miserable. The common saying in the country was, "Farmers are born in debt, live in debt and die in debt". It was hardly possible for them to carry out agriculture in an efficient way providing the requisite inputs in an appropriate manner so far as proper tilling of the land, interculture, manuring, irrigation etc. were concerned. And as the cultivators were poor, illiterate and disorganised many

Agricultural
back-
wardness



adverse social conditions in the shape of middle-man exploitation developed.

Agriculture was thus rendered a lowly profession, culturally and economically backward without any progressive leadership. Men with education and enterprise had no interest in farming and rural life. Even village youths and sons of farmers who got the opportunity of education, considered it below their dignity as growing elites to pursue this non-remunerative career of farming and hardly ever hid their discontentment with rural life (Sen, 1962).

In the absence of appropriate social measures for the improvement of agricultural conditions by way of developing drainage, irrigation and transport facilities, marketing organisations, credit societies and above all education of the peasantry there was little scientific improvement introduced in Indian Agriculture. Farm production was very low in comparison to that in most of the advanced countries of the world.

Attention was drawn to the problem since the turn of the last century and the need for agricultural improvement particularly by way of introduction of improved methods of cultivation, improvement of seeds, application of manures and development of irrigation resources, credit facilities and marketing organisations were considered important. The need for agricultural development has more particularly been realised since independence (1947). The overwhelmingly large number of poor farmers having small sizes of holdings which are uneconomic under the existing methods of farming, and absence of progressive leadership in rural life constitutes serious problems of agricultural development of the country.

In many Afro-Asian countries, and Balkan States and specially in Japan where similar problems existed, substantial improvement in agriculture has been achieved through the introduction of scientific improvement of farm practices inspite of small holdings. It has been abundantly shown in Japan, where there is hardly any farm bigger than 7 acres and the average size of a farm is only 2.7 acres that agriculture can be highly modernised and much fuller use of land can be made through intensive cultivation (Sen, 1962).

With the view to introducing intensive cultural methods in Indian farming the Government have undertaken to develop

major and minor irrigation facilities, supply of improved seeds, provide manures and fertilizers, insecticides and fungicides, credit facilities, technical advice and marketing organisation and above all to encourage co-operative action. The extent to which the cultivators at large can make use of these facilities would determine the progress of agriculture in the country.

The present investigation was envisaged with the view to elucidating the factors involved in the operations of developmental activities towards utilisation of facilities made available to the cultivators and the economic gains obtained thereof.

Farm studies are of basic importance in order to utilise the available resources for efficient cultivation and to step up production and thereby to increase the volume of national wealth.

The pattern of agriculture suitable for a particular place or zone depends not only on factors relating to the natural sciences and technology but also to those of economics in so far as allocation of resources like land, labour and capital are concerned and upon its efficiency lies the success of agriculture and expansion of non-agricultural activities. As stated by Earl O. Heady (1952) the goals of farm production economics are firstly, to provide guidance to individual farmers in using their resources efficiently and secondly to facilitate a more efficient utilisation of farm production resources from the point of economy as a whole.

Farm economics studies in India have yet been few and far between. In a recent review S. R. Sen (1953) points out that no systematic farm management studies were undertaken in India until recently.

A study of farm accounts was first initiated by the Punjab Board of Economic Enquiry in 1923-24 in selected farms, maintaining records on holdingwise expenses of cost of cultivation of major crops and returns therefrom and intensity of cropping and employment of family labour.

P. C. Patil carried out an investigation in 1928-30 for the first time to determine agricultural income 'measures' suitable for India under different climatic and economic conditions. Income measures used were 'family labour income' and 'farm business income'.

In 1933, the Indian (then Imperial) Council of Agricultural

Research (I.C.A.R.) and Indian Central Cotton Committee (I.C.C.C.) jointly undertook an enquiry into the cost of production of sugarcane and cotton in the principal tracts of India.

In 1937-38, a survey was conducted by the Gokhale Institute of Economics and Politics, Poona in Wai Taluka, in the Deccan famine tract with the object of examining the applicability of survey method in farm business studies under Indian conditions. In this study selection of cultivators was made in proportion to the population in the villages and not at random. The study was concentrated mainly on land utilization, intensity of cropping, accounts of live-stock and income and expenditure on farm business.

Pause (1954) reports on a study on cost of production of cotton, jowar and groundnut in 20 villages in Akola district, Madhya Pradesh. In this case fields were selected at random. The object of this study was to provide data for large scale sample survey to determine the cost of cultivation of different crops.

Since 1958 the Indian Central Jute Committee has also taken up enquiries in the economics of jute cultivation in Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.

Planned scientific investigation on farm management economics was for the first time initiated by the Research Programme Committee of the planning Commission, Government of India, in six regions of the country, viz., Punjab, Uttar Pradesh (U. P.), Madhya Pradesh (M. P.), Madras, Bombay and West Bengal for a period of three years 1954 to 1956. The primary objective of this enquiry was to determine the relative efficiency of cost accounting and survey methods for farm management studies. It was also intended in this study to estimate input and output relations and to find out the efficiency of various factor combinations in relation to different regions of the country.

As already stated, the object of the present study was to elucidate the potentiality of farm management efficiency through intensive cultural practices by the utilisation of facilities extended under the agricultural development programme initiated in the country in respect of irrigation, crop selection, improved seeds, manures and fertilizers etc., even under the existing conditions of small holdings.

The
present
study

Thus it was decided to carry out the investigation in the irrigated area of the Damodar Valley Corporation Canal Division in the district of Burdwan, West Bengal. Three representative villages were selected. In each of these villages three categories of small holdings, one within 0-2 acres, another within 2-4 acres and a third within 4-6 acres were selected representing small holdings of varying sizes and farmers of varying economic status.

Agricultural holdings in the area as a rule comprise high and low land, about 25 percent usually consisting of high land on which both summer and winter crops are cultivated. On the major portion of the holdings, consisting of low land, a single crop of *aman* (winter) paddy is grown in the year.

A cropping programme including four major crops suitable for the area viz., jute, early (autumn) paddy, *aman* (winter) paddy and potato together with market vegetables and a certain other crops in three patterns (crop cycles), two of improved cultural practices and one of cultivators' method in vogue were adopted, separately for high land and low land areas. A subsidy at Rs. 75 per acre per year was made available to all the participating farmers to enable them to carry out the cultural practices according to the programme of the project. The study was carried over five consecutive years from 1957-58 to 1961-62. Agronomic and economic performances in respect of yield, cost of cultivation, profit and loss, income and employment of human labour have been studied by following the cost accounting method. Also estimates of variations in soil fertility status due to the intensive cultural practices have been made.

CHAPTER II

LOCATION AND METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

The investigation was conducted in an alluvial region of West Bengal in the district of Burdwan, in three villages commanded by Damodar Valley Corporation cannal sytem. Names with location of these villages along the main D. V. C. canal are shown in the map presented in Figure 1.

HOLDINGS

In each of the three villages three cultivators were selected on the basis of the total size of their holdings, one from each of the three categories (a) 4-6 acres, (b) 2-4 acres and (c) 0-2 acres.

Each cultivator's holding consisted of two different categories of land, high and low. The holdings were selected so as to represent the average composition of holdings, in these localites, in respect of high and low categories of land. As far as possible, a constant proportion of division of high and low land in the ratio of 1:3, had been maintained for the selected cultivators. In the selection of holdings care was also taken to obtain as far as possible contiguous plots of land. Cultivator's co-operation in the scheme of the studies was a deciding factor in their selection. The selected villages, areas of holdings under the different sizes and names of cultivators are given in table A. 1 in the Appendix.

CROP CYCLE

On high land two crops, an early *kharif* crop and a *rabi* crop, can be grown. On low land *aman* paddy is the only crop generally cultivated. In the present studies it was intended to investigate the comparative values of jute and early (*aus*) paddy as early *kharif* crops and potato and market vegetables as *rabi* crops on high land, and the scope of cultivating more than one crop on low land introducing an early crop of jute or *aus* paddy before transplanting *aman* paddy and growing a leguminous (pulse) crop after harvesting *aman* paddy. Accordingly, two intensive crop cycles for each of high land and low land were adopted. For each category of land the cultivators' method in vogue was adopted as a third crop cycle with the idea of providing a control.

A. *Highland*

H_1 = Jute (April-August) : Green manure with *kalai* (September-October) : Potato (November-February/March).

H_2 = Early paddy (*aus*) (April-August) : Green manure with *kalai* (September-October) : Market vegetables (November-February/March).

H_c = Cultivators' method in vogue

B. *Lowland*

L_1 = Jute (April-July/August) : *Aman* paddy (August-December) : *Khesari* (December-February/March).

L_2 = Early paddy (April-July) : *Aman* paddy (August-December) : *Khesari* (December-February/March).

L_c = Cultivators' method in vogue.

LAY OUT

Each category of land (high and low) in each cultivator's holding was divided into five blocks of approximately equal size. For high land, each of the crop cycles H_1 and H_2 was assigned at random to two of the five blocks, while the fifth block was assigned to the control, H_c . Similarly for low land, each of the crop cycles L_1 and L_2 was assigned at random to two of the five blocks, while the fifth block was assigned to the control, L_c .

Actual sizes of the blocks allotted under the different crop cycles in high and low land in each of the cultivator's holding are given in Table A. 2 in the Appendix.

CULTURAL OPERATION AND MANURING SCHEDULE

Regarding details of cultural, manurial, irrigation and plant protection measures, with regard to cultivation of the respective crops, the improved methods were recommended to the cultivators. They were helped with a subsidy at the rate of Rs. 75 per acre per annum, and given technical assistance by the staff provided under the scheme.

Manuring Schedule

The following manuring schedules were adopted in the present study. These were determined on the basis of information available from manurial trials carried out by the Depart-

ment of Agriculture, with such modifications as were considered advisable according to local conditions, on per acre basis.

- *(1) Jute—20 lbs. N (50% in organic form and 50% as fertilizer) + 25 lbs. K_2O .
- (2) Early Paddy—20 lbs. N (50% in organic form and 50% as fertilizer).
- (3) Aman Paddy—30 lbs. N (33% in organic form and 66% as fertilizer, approximately).
- (4) Potato—80 lbs. N (66% in organic form—half F.Y.M. and half oil cake and 33% fertilizer) + 80 lbs. K_2O + 80 lbs. P_2O_5 .
- (5) Green Manuring Crop—25 lbs. P_2O_5 .
- (6) Onion—80 lbs. N (50% in organic form + 50% as fertilizer) + 20 lbs. P_2O_5 + 40 lbs. K_2O .
- (7) Cucumber—50 lbs. N (50% in organic form + 50% as fertilizer) + 25 lbs. P_2O_5 + 50 lbs. K_2O .
- (8) Pumpkin—50 lbs. N (50% in organic form and 50% as fertilizer).
- (9) Pea—10 lbs. N (fertilizer) + 20 lbs. P_2O_5 .

Irrigation

Jute and paddy—as protective measures only. Potato and market vegetables—12 to 18 acre inches in all, spread over 6 to 10 irrigations.

Plant protection

As protective measures against diseases and pests, Gamaxxane, Endrex and D.D.T. sprays were used.

EXECUTION OF THE CULTURAL PROGRAMME AND COLLECTION OF DATA

The study was based on cost accounting method and the investigation was continued for five consecutive years from 1957-58 to 1961-62, without changing the blocks under different crop cycles in the different holdings.

* N = Organic—F.Y.M. (0.5% N), Oil cake (4% N); fertilizer—ammonium sulphate (20% N)

P_2O_5 = Super phosphate (16% P_2O_5)

K_2O = Paddy husk ash (1% K_2O)

For conducting the field operations properly, three whole time field men were appointed, one in each of the three selected villages.. They are thoroughly acquainted with local conditions and prevailing agricultural practices. Also a qualified field assistant was appointed in charge of these field men in supervising and organising the work of the project and for collection of data. Above them was a Research Assistant to conduct the work of the project properly.

Cultivation registers for all holdings were maintained block-wise, keeping detail records of each-operation, crop by crop and year by year, including particulars of seeds, what and how many tillage operations, manuring, irrigation, protective measures, notes on critical stages of development, harvest and yield (quality and quantity) etc.

Also data on rainfall, maximum and minimum temperature and humidity were collected from records maintained in the State Experimental Farm, Burdwan.

METHODS OF ESTIMATION OF COST AND EVALUATION OF THE PRODUCE

Cost of cultivation (Input)

Cost of cultivation including all direct charges such as labour (man-hour: men, women and children), bullocks, materials, storage, carriage, irrigation and land tax, and indirect charges such as depreciation of stocks, interest on working capital, and land etc. were calculated cropwise and blockwise for each holding.

The following methods were adopted for calculation of cost of cultivation.

(A) *Direct items :*

Labour: All labour was expressed as man, woman or bullock hours for different types of work done in the farm and their money equivalent was utilised in calculating the cost of production.

1. Human labour: Daily wage of agricultural labour, during the cultivation season, is paid partly in cash and partly in kind (rice, some vegetables, spices etc.). For purpose of

evaluating total wage, the average money value of the payment in kind, according to prevailing market prices, was calculated and added to the cash payment. To avoid complications the value of the kind payment was considered constant for a whole year. A labour day was considered equivalent to 8 working hours. General variation in the wage rate as recorded was from Rs. 1.50 to Rs. 1.75, according to the season, efficiency of labour and locality, during the whole of the experimental period. On rare occasions the rate of labour wage exceeded the upper limit. Contract labour in case of weeding and extracting of jute was not uncommon. This was charged according to actual cost. Average wage rates in the selected villages are given in Table A. 3 in the Appendix.

2. Bullock labour: Bullock labour day was not uniform. It varied from 6 to 8 hours according to season. Variation in the local rates of ploughing (comprising labour of a pair of bullocks and human labour) was from Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 3.50 according to availability, season and locality. For carrying manure to the field, or produce to the farm house, bullocks were often employed also on contract basis according to distance and nature of work to be performed. Actual bullock labour cost for a particular operation was calculated by apportioning the value for the job done between human labour and bullock labour. Human labour was given its share according to the working hours and the rest was assigned to the bullock.

(B) *Material cost :*

1. Seeds and seedlings: Seeds were charged according to current market price. Cost of seedlings were calculated according to expenditure incurred for raising them.

2. Manure and fertilizer: Home produced farm yard manure was valued at the rate prevalent in the villages and the other manures e.g., oil cake etc. and fertilizers were charged according to current market price.

Variation in the rate of cost per cart load of manure (approximately 10 mds.) was recorded from Re. 1.00 to Rs. 1.50 in different villages in different seasons during the experimental years and that of oil cake from Rs 11.50 per maund to Rs. 14.00 per maund.

3. Insecticide and Fungicide, fuel etc.: These were also charged according to current market price.

(C) *Miscellaneous cost :*

1. *Storage :* It was charged only for the quantity sold after storing. Cost of home made receptacles made of straw, bamboo etc. of the capacity of 100 (hundred) mds. in the three villages were calculated and thereby storage cost per md. of paddy was found out. The small village to village or year to year variations were not taken into account. It was considered fixed during the whole of the experimental period. The storage cost came to about 9 p. per maund.

2. *Carrying :* Generally bullock carts are used for transporting produce from farm to local markets. The charge was estimated according to the local rates as the cultivators had their own cart. The estimated local rate per md. was 12 P and 19 P for a distance of 2 or 3 miles.

For estimating the charge, the capacity of fully loaded cart and its charge for a particular distance was taken into account and thereby cost per md. of carrying was calculated.

3. *Irrigation :* This was charged according to the rates as were assessed by the D. V. C. Canal Division for utilising Canal water during *Kharif* and *Rabi* seasons of different years.

(D) *Indirect items :*

1. *Depreciation of implements :* This was also included as an item of cost. "Straight line" method was followed in estimating the annual depreciation of the different implements and cultivators' experience of their estimated life were utilised for this purpose. The net annual depreciation was obtained from the total cost of annual maintenance and running, together with their annual depreciation. Implements together with their respective net annual depreciation were grouped according to their use :—(i) Common purpose implements ; (ii) Implements used for particular crop, and the total depreciation for each individual group was proportionately distributed among the total cropped area for which each individual group of implements were used. Depreciation for a particular crop was estimated from the total of the different groups.

2. *Interest on working capital :* Interest on working capital was charged for 6 months i.e., half the agriculture year at the rate of 4% p.a. as the capital on an average remain fixed more or less for about 6 (six) months.

3. Interest on fixed capital : This was charged at the rate of 5%. As the capital remain fixed for an indefinite period and as the above percentage is available in the bank for a capital investment for an indefinite period. The value of implements only were considered as fixed capital.

4. Interest on the value of land : This was charged at the rate of 5% of the value of land, as land work as a fixed capital for an indefinite period. The value of land was estimated on the basis of its current price.

Apportionment of Cost

Land tax and interest on fixed capital : These were divided proportionately among *kharif* and *rabi* crops.

Irrigation charges : In general, it was charged separately for utilization of water during *kharif* and *rabi* seasons. In case of two crops in the *kharif* season, jute followed by *aman* paddy, irrigation charge was divided proportionately between the two crops.

Cost of production per maund : Cost of production per maund has been determined for jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato. In case of paddy cost has been apportioned between grain and straw according to the their value receipts.

Output : It has been calculated from the value of the actual selling price of all crops and the by-products (e.g. straw) together with the value of the produce actually consumed by the cultivators, at harvest price.

Profit and loss : The difference between cost of cultivation (input) and output has given the profit or loss.

Income : It comprises the profit or loss plus the values of family labour and interest on woking cāpital and land.

SOIL ANALYSIS

Determination of soil organic matter and pH was made blockwise in the respective holdings by taking initial and annual samples, before *kharif* season, during the period of the study. Determination of available nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and total soluble salts were made at the beginning and at the end of the studies, in the respective holdings, blockwise, by taking initial and final samples, at the beginning and at the end of the 5-year period of the experiments.



STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

The holdings and blocks varied in their sizes. In order to provide an uniform basis, all the data collected blockwise were converted acrewise. Analysis of variance was first calculated for the individual years. Bertlett's test for homogeneity for error means square for the individual years were carried out before final calculation of pooled analysis of variance over the different years. Statistical analyses were carried out only to see the difference in the main effect e.g., year, holding, village and crop cycle and interactions between years and villages, between years and holdings and between years and crop cycles.

In presenting the results in the text approximate whole numbers have been taken into account.

CHAPTER III

WEATHER CONDITION

Average monthly rainfall, maximum and minimum temperature and humidity, during the five years of the cultural experiments, as maintained in the State Agricultural Farm, Burdwan, situated within a few miles of the villages, ($22^{\circ}54'$ north latitude and $87^{\circ}24'$ longitude) are presented in table A.4 in the Appendix.

Weather conditions show variations from year to year. Thus total rainfall varied from 42.70" in 1957-58, to 68.29" 1959-60, the average for the five years being 61.21". In 1957-58, due to low rainfall, jute and early paddy suffered seriously and the year 1959-60 was actually a flood year causing appreciable damage to low land (*aman* rice) crop. Due to relatively heavy rainfall in February 1960-61, potato and market vegetables were adversely affected that year.

Rainfall in April and early May was too meagre so that *kharif* sowing was not possible before June.

Variations in temperature in the different years were not marked. In the *kharif* seasons (April-September) maximum temperature varied from 22.1°C to 35.0°C , and minimum from 25.2°C to 26.3°C . In the *rabi* season (October-March) maximum temperature varied from 25.2°C to 27.7°C , and the minimum from 15.7°C to 17.6°C .

In the different years humidity varied from 71.0% to 79.5%, the maximum being recorded in 1959-60 when rainfall was also the highest.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS

The crop cycles for both high and low land under the intensive cultural programme were planned in the expectation that irrigation water would be available throughout the years. In practice, however, canal water was not available during the summer months. It was not possible, therefore, to start culture operations, early enough to begin *kharif* sowing before June. As a result green manuring under crop cycle H_1 and H_2 on high land had to be abandoned, as there was not enough time available between harvesting of the *kharif* crop (jute or early paddy) and sowing of the *rabi* crop (potato or market vegetable).

In case of low land, pre-*aman* jute or early paddy had to be abandoned for want of irrigation water except for one year when an attempt was made to grow them in certain holdings by pumping water from nearby tanks where such was available, but the crop did not succeed as appropriate water could not be supplied during the summer months. Also cultivation of a leguminous crop (pulse) in low land after harvesting *aman* paddy generally failed for want of appropriate moisture in the soil, as canal water was not available for such cultivation after meeting the needs of *rabi* cultivation (potato) on high land, and due to open grazing on low land in winter.

On high land, under crop cycle H_1 , it has been possible to grow jute between June and September in the *kharif* season and potato between November and February/March in the *rabi* season, under crop cycle H_2 early paddy (*aus*) has been grown between June and October in the *kharif* season and market vegetables between November-February/March in the *rabi* season, and under crop cycle H_3 also one *kharif* crop and one *rabi* were grown.

In the *kharif* season some cultivators grew early paddy while others grew jute, and in the *rabi* season mostly potato was cultivated,

In low land only one crop of *aman* paddy has been successfully grown, between June and December, under all the three different crop cycles, L_1 , L_2 and L_c .

Although it was not possible to introduce the green manure crops between the two main crops, *kharif* and *rabi*, on high land and increase the number of crops on low land, intensive cultural practices in respect of preparation of land, irrigation, manuring, interculture, plant protection measures etc. as mentioned above under methods of investigation were followed.

Yields of various crops, blockwise in high and low land, during *kharif* and *rabi* seasons, in the holdings of different sizes in the different years, are presented in tables A.5 to A.19 in the Appendix.

Average monthly prices in the neighbouring market (Burdwan) and culculated average value per maund of the crops and their by-products obtained from the holdings in the different villages, in the different years, are given in Appendix tables A.20 and A.21

Calculated per acre cost of cultivation, profit and loss, and income in different blocks on high and low land, during *kharif* and *rabi* seasons, in the different categories of holdings, in the different years, are presented in Appendix tables A. 22 to A. 36.

Blockwise cost of production per maund of the main crops viz., jute, early (*aus*) paddy, *aman* paddy and potato in the different holdings in the different years, are given in tables A. 37 to A. 39 in the Appendix.

Employment on block and acre basis, on holdings of the different sizes, in high and low land during *kharif* and *rabi* seasons in the different years, are given in Appendix tables A. 40 to A. 54.

Results of analysis of variance of yields, cost of cultivation, cost of production per maund, profit and loss, income, and labour day employment are also presented in Appendix tables B. 1 to B. 44. The means with S. E. and C. D. values are given in tables 1 to 44 at the end of the text.

YIELD

The results exhibit interesting differences on yield of different crops due to different crop cycles, different sizes of holdings, different villages and different years.

Summary tables of mean yield in maunds per acre of the main crops viz. jute, early paddy (*aus*), *aman* paddy and potato together with S. E. and C. D. values are given in tables 1 to 4.

Pooled analysis of variance of yield data on per acre basis are given in the Appendix in tables B. 1 to B. 4.

Jute—(Table—1)

Cultivation of jute according to schedule presented some difficulty. Pre-*amān* jute (crop cycle L_1) on low land was attempted only in 1958-59 by preparing the land by pumping water from an adjacent tank where it was present. Thus only in the cases of two 4-6 acre holdings, one in Totpara and another in Chotkhanda, in one 2-4 acre holding in Tantkhanda and in one 0-2 acre holding in Chotkhanda pre-*aman* jute (L_1) was grown in that year. The crop, however, failed as it was not possible to supply necessary irrigation during the growing period of the crop, in summer. In view of limiting water supply pre-*aman* jute on low land was abandoned from the second year.

On high land, *kharif* jute in the first year (1957-58) did not succeed in all the holdings. From the second year, however, it was possible to grow the crop according to schedule. Thus the results on jute relate only to the *kharif* jute crop of the four years from 1958-59 to 1961-62.

From table 1, in case of high land jute, it will be evident that among the three villages, Tantkhanda records a significantly higher yield than the two other villages viz., Totpara and Chotkhanda. The two latter villages do not show any significant difference between themselves. Among the holdings, the smallest size records the highest average yield. The maximum yield recorded in one of these holdings is 25 mds. of fibre per acre.

Effect of season (year) on the yield of jute is not significant except in the year 1961-62, when a significantly better yield than in the other years, is noted. The average yield of jute fibre in the three villages, during the four consecutive years from 1958-59 to 1961-62, is 18.13 mds. per acre.

Early paddy (aus)—(Table—2)

Early paddy on high land presented no cultural difficulty. The crop was grown regularly according to cultivation

programme in all the 5 years of the study and thus results of all the 5 years have been available.

Mean yields of early paddy show significant differences among the villages and holdings. Among the villages, Tantkhandha and Totpara show significantly higher yield than Chotkhandha.

Among the holdings of different sizes, 4-6 acre holdings record a significantly higher average yield than either 2-4 acre or 0-2 acre holdings. The maximum yield, however, is recorded in the 0-2 acre holding at Totpara, in the year 1961-62.

Average yield shows a steady increase from year to year, though the difference between 1958-59 and 1959-60 and between 1960-61 and 1961-62 are not statistically significant. The minimum yield recorded in the first year is 15.25 mds. and the maximum obtained in the fifth year is 29.88 mds., the average for the five years being 24.01 mds., per acre.

Aman paddy—(Table—3)

Cultivation of *aman* paddy presented no special difficulty. The crop was grown according to cultural programme in all the 5 years of the study. In the analysis of yield data of *aman* paddy, in addition to village, holding size and year, an additional variant namely, crop cycle has also been considered as this crop was grown under the three crop cycles according to the cultivation programme.

Among the villages, Tantkhandha shows a significantly higher yield than either Totpara or Chotkhandha. The two latter villages show no significant difference between themselves.

Among the holdings of different sizes, mean yield is maximum under the lowest size (0-2 acres) holdings. The second best yield is obtained under the largest size (4-6 acres) holdings and the lowest under the intermediate size (2-4 acres) holdings. The mean yield under 2-4 acre holdings vary significantly from that under either 4-6 acres or 0-2 acre holdings. Between the two latter size holdings the difference is not significant. The maximum yield recorded in this experiment is 46.17 mds. per acre obtained in the 0-2 acre holding in Tantkhandha in the year 1958-59.

Considering the effect of crop cycle on yield, it is found that yield under intensive cultivation practices is significantly higher than under cultivators' practice. Variation in yield between

the two crop cycles (L_1 and L_2) of the intensive cultural practices is negligible.

Mean yield shows a steady increase through the different years. The maximum mean yield is obtained in 1961-62. In 1957-58 the yield is significantly the lowest in the 5 years of the study. The variations among other years are not statistically significant. The average yield for all the years under the various holding sizes and crop cycles in the three villages is 32.20 mds. per acre.

The variations among villages and holdings in different years in respect of yield of *aman* paddy are not significant.

Potato—(Table—4)

Potato was cultivated on high land in all the holdings in all the five years of the study, according to the cropping programme.

Yield of potato does not show any significant difference due to holding sizes. There is, however, significant difference due to villages as also due to years.

One of the villages, Chotkhanda shows significantly lower yield than the other two villages, viz., Totpara and Tantkhanda which do not show any significant variation between themselves. Among the different years the yield is significantly higher in 1961-62 than in the other years.

Difference in average yield of potato in different years in the villages and in the holdings are insignificant. The maximum yield recorded in the present study is 222 mds. per acre obtained in the 0.2 acre holding in village Totpara in the year 1959-60.

Market vegetables and other crops

Mixed crops, viz., potato, pumpkin, cucumber, cauliflower, cabbage, pea, onion, etc. were grown under market vegetables as was found suitable according to the situation of the blocks both under H_2 and H_c (cultivators' practice) on high land in the different sizes of holdings, in the different villages and in the different years. In certain cases under cultivators' practice wheat was also grown in some years. Yields of these crops on block and on per acre basis are shown in tables A.5 to A.19 in the Appendix. Due to their heterogeneity, however, it was not possible to analyse the data statistically.

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COST OF CULTIVATION

Summary tables of mean per acre cost of cultivation on high and low lands in *kharif* and *rabi* seasons villagewise, holdingwise and crop-cyclewise, together with S.E. and C.D. values, are presented in tables 5 to 8. Mean total cost of cultivation for the whole year villagewise and holdingwise, together with S.E. and C.D. values, are presented in table 9. Also cost of cultivation and cost of production per md. of the four main crops namely, jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato, together with S.E. and C.D. values, are presented in tables 10 to 13 and 14 to 17, respectively.

Analyses of variance of the relevant data are given in the Appendix in tables B.5 to B.17.

It is interesting to note from these tables that cost of cultivation shows variations due to villages and crop cycles but not due to holding sizes. Cost of high land cultivation generally producing two main crops is much higher than that of low land cultivation producing a single crop.

High land kharif cultivation—(Table—5)

From the table it will be seen that the average cost of cultivation (input) is calculated at Rs. 282 per acre. Differences due to holding sizes are not significant. Differences due to crop cycles are, however, significant. Crop cycle including jute shows a significantly higher cost of cultivation than crop cycle with early paddy. Among the villages Tantkhanda shows significantly higher cost of cultivation than Totpara and Chotkhanda which do not show significant differences between themselves. Mean cost of cultivation shows a gradually increasing trend during the 5 years from Rs. 252 in 1957-58 to Rs. 315 in 1961-62. The year to year differences are not, however, statistically significant.

High land rabi cultivation—(Table—6)

It will be seen from table 6 that the average cost of high land *rabi* cultivation is Rs. 943 per acre. Holding sizes do not show any significant differences. Among the villages Totpara and Chotkhanda shows no significant difference, Tantkhanda shows a significantly higher cost of cultivation than the two other villages. Differences due to crop cycles are not significant.

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Among the different years cost is significantly higher (Rs. 1032 per acre) in the first year than in the subsequent four years which do not show any significant difference among them. The higher cost is considered to be due to relatively higher initial cost in layout and levelling of the land etc.

High land kharif and rabi cultivation taken together—(Table—7)

In table 7 is presented the mean cost of total high land cultivation (*kharif* and *rabi*). Average cost of the year round, *kharif* and *rabi* cultivation on high land is Rs. 1055 per acre. There is no significant difference due to holding sizes and due to different years.

The mean cost of cultivation in the villages is Rs. 1225 per acre. The difference is significant. Among the villages, Totpara and Chotkhanda show no significant difference, but Tantkhanda shows a significantly higher mean cost of cultivation.

Among crop cycles, the mean cost of cultivation for H_1 with jute-potato is Rs. 1318 per acre, for H_2 with early paddy-market vegetables it is Rs. 1172 per acre and for H_c cultivators' practice, with jute or early paddy, and potato or market vegetables, it is Rs. 1144 per acre. The cost for H_1 is significantly the maximum. The difference between H_2 and H_c is not significant.

Low land cultivation—(Table—8)

Summary table of mean cost of low land cultivation is presented in table 8. The average cost of year round cultivation on low land is only Rs. 278 per acre. The mean costs under the largest, intermediate and the smallest size holdings are Rs. 283, Rs. 273 and Rs. 276 per acre, respectively. The difference between the holding sizes are insignificant. Among the years, cost of cultivation shows fluctuations between a minimum of Rs. 248 per acre recorded in the first year and a maximum of Rs. 296 per acre in the fifth year.

Among the villages, Totpara (Rs. 241 per acre) shows a significantly lower cost of cultivation than Tantkhanda (Rs. 297 per acre) and Chotkhanda (Rs. 294 per acre). Cost of cultivation under the different crop cycles, L_1 , L_2 and L_c are Rs. 298, Rs. 268 and Rs. 256 per acre, respectively, the differences being significant.

Entire holding—(Table—9)

In table 9 is shown the mean cost of cultivation of the entire holdings. The average cost of year round cultivation on an entire holding, including high and low land, is Rs. 751 per acre. Differences due to holding size and year are not significant. Among the villages, however, Tantkhandra shows a significantly higher cost of cultivation than Totpara and Chotkhandra which show little difference between themselves.

COST OF CULTIVATION OF THE FOUR MAIN INDIVIDUAL CROPS

Jute

From Table 10 it will be noted that the mean cost of cultivation of jute in the holdings of different sizes in the three villages in the four different seasons from 1958-59 to 1961-62 is calculated at Rs. 381 per acre.

Between the villages a significantly higher cost (Rs. 426 per acre) is recorded under Tantkhandra than that under either Totpara or Chotkhandra.

Between the holding sizes cost under 0.2 acre holding is significantly higher (Rs. 408 per acre) than the two other holdings. Differences due to years are not significant.

Early paddy

In table 11 is given the mean cost of cultivation of early paddy. The average cost of cultivation of early paddy under the different sizes of holdings in the different villages in the five years from 1957-58 to 1961-62 is calculated at Rs. 219 per acre.

Among the three villages the maximum cost of cultivation at Rs. 241 per acre is recorded in Tantkhandra and the minimum at Rs. 204 per acre in Totpara.

There is no significant difference in cost of cultivation of this crop due to holding size.

There is a significantly increasing trend in the cost of cultivation of early paddy from the second to the fifth year. The minimum in the second year being Rs. 197 and maximum in the fifth year Rs. 249 per acre.

Aman paddy

From table 12 it will be seen that the average cost of cultivation of *aman* paddy in the three villages under the different

crop cycles in the five years under study is calculated at Rs. 262 per acre.

Variations in cost of cultivation of *aman* paddy among the three villages are statistically significant. The highest at Rs. 286 per acre is recorded in Tantkhanda and the lowest at Rs. 227 per acre is found in Totpara.

Among the three different sizes of holdings, 0-2 acre shows significantly higher cost of cultivation (Rs. 269 per acre) than the other two sizes, the difference between themselves not being significant.

Among the different crop cycles cost of cultivation under L_2 (early paddy-*aman* paddy-*khesari*) is significantly higher than under L_1 and L_c . It may be noted here that pre-*aman* jute cultivation under L_1 was not practised due to limiting source of irrigation and as such L_1 and L_c practices were identical. There is no significant difference in cost of cultivation under these two crop cycles.

Among the different years cost of cultivation of this crop shows a gradually increasing trend from the second to the fifth year, similar to that in the case of early paddy. The minimum in the second year being Rs. 227 per acre and the maximum in the fifth year Rs. 297 per acre.

Potato

From table 13 it will be evident that the average cost of cultivation of potato in the three villages under the different sizes of holdings in five years under study is calculated at Rs. 957 per acre.

Cost of cultivation of potato shows significant variation from village to village, the maximum of Rs. 1108 per acre being recorded in Tantkhanda and the minimum Rs. 819 per acre in Chotkhanda. The cost of cultivation in Totpara is recorded at Rs. 943 per acre.

Cost of cultivation of potato shows no significant difference due to holding size.

Among the different years cost of cultivation of potato is significantly higher in the first year than in the four other years, there being no significant difference among themselves.

COST OF PRODUCTION PER MAUND OF JUTE, EARLY PADDY, AMAN PADDY AND POTATO

Jute—(Table—14)

The average cost of production of jute fibre in the different villages in the different sizes of holdings in the four years from 1958-59 to 1961-62 is calculated at Rs. 20.55 per md.

Among the villages, Chotkhandia records a significantly lower cost per md. being Rs. 18.68, the corresponding values for Totpara and Tantkhandia being Rs. 21.26 and Rs. 21.34, respectively, there being no significant difference between the latter two villages.

Among the three sizes of holdings, 4-6 acre holdings show a significantly higher cost of production per md. of jute, and among the different years cost of production is significantly higher in 1960-61 than in the other years.

Early paddy—(Table—15)

The average cost of production per md. of early paddy in the three villages under the three sizes of holdings in the five years from 1957-58 to 1961-62 is calculated at Rs. 8.85 per md.

Among the three villages Chotkhandia records the mean cost of production of early paddy at Rs. 10.15 per md. which is significantly higher than the cost incurred in Totpara and Tantkhandia, Rs. 8.16 and Rs. 8.24, respectively.

Among the three sizes of holdings, a significantly lower cost, Rs. 7.44 per md., is recorded under 4-6 acres holding size. Under 2-4 acres and 0-2 acres holdings the values of cost of cultivation per maund are Rs. 9.37 and Rs. 9.75, respectively.

Among the five years cost of production per md. of early paddy records a significantly high value in the first year. The cost shows a marked fall in the second year and maintains this level during the subsequent years. This is primarily due to improvement in yield per acre.

Aman paddy—(Table—16)

The average cost of production of *aman* paddy in the different villages in different sizes of holdings under the different crop cycles in the five years is calculated at Rs. 7.09 per md.

The villages show significant variation among them in the cost of production of this crop. The maximum of Rs. 7.88 per

md. being recorded in Chotkhanda and the minimum of Rs. 6.42 per md. in Totpara. In Tantkhanda the cost of production of *aman* paddy is recorded at Rs. 6.97 per md.

Cost of production of *aman* paddy shows no significant variation due to holdings.

Among the different crop cycles a significantly higher cost of Rs. 9.48 per md. is recorded under cultivators' practice. Cost of production under crop cycles, L_1 and L_2 does not show any significant difference, being Rs. 6.97 and Rs. 7.01 per md. under L_1 and L_2 , respectively.

Among the different years the cost of production records a significantly higher value, Rs. 7.58 per md. in the first year (1957-58) than the values recorded for the following three years. In the last year, (1961-62) the value shows a rise again which is significantly higher in comparison to the values for second and third year.

Potato—(Table—17)

The average cost of production of potato in the different villages, in the different years is calculated at Rs. 7.61 per md.

Among the villages the difference in cost between Totpara and Tantkhanda is not statistically significant. But cost of production in Chotkhanda (Rs. 8.82 per md.) is significantly higher in comparison to the values for the two other villages.

Among the different holding sizes, the cost of production in 2-4 acre holding size is significantly higher than in the two other holding sizes, the difference between themselves not being significant.

Among the different years cost of production is significantly the highest (Rs. 10.02 per md.) in the first year, 1957-58 and the lowest (Rs. 5.85 per md.) in the last year, 1961-62.

PROFIT AND LOSS

Mean values of profit and loss per acre under high land *kharif* cultivation, high land *rabi* cultivation, total high land cultivation and low land cultivation villagewise, holdingwise and crop-cyclewise, together with S.E. and C.D. values, are presented in tables 18 to 21. Mean values of total annual profit and loss per acre from entire holdings, together with S.E. and C.D. values, are presented in table 22. Also mean values of profit and loss

per acre in respect of the four main crops, viz., jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato villagewise, holdingwise and crop-cyclewise together with S.E. and C.D. values are presented in tables 23 to 26.

Analysis of variance of all the above results are given in the Appendix in tables B. 18 to B. 26.

Average profit obtained from high land *kharif* cultivation is Rs. 133 and that from high land *rabi* cultivation Rs. 217 per acre. Average total profit from high land cultivation is Rs. 345 and that from low land cultivation is Rs. 250 per acre. Average total annual profit on entire holding is Rs. 298 per acre.

High land kharif cultivation—(Table-18)

The average mean profit per acre under high land *kharif* cultivation is Rs. 133. For the first year, however, it is only Rs. 37, the increase in the second year to Rs. 104 is significant, in the third year it rose only to Rs. 108, the difference between second and third year not being significant. In the fourth year, mean profit per acre is nearly doubled rising to Rs. 207. This level is maintained in the fifth year, the actual value being Rs. 209 per acre.

Among the villages, mean profit under high land *kharif* cultivation shows significant variations between Totpara and Chotkhanda, and between Tantkhanda and Chotkhanda, Chotkhanda recording the lowest profit at Rs. 107 and Totpara the highest profit at Rs. 158 per acre. In Tantkhanda it is Rs. 135 per acre. The difference between Totpara and Tantkhanda is just not statistically significant.

Mean profit under high land *kharif* cultivation does not show any significant difference due to holding sizes or crop cycles.

High land rabi cultivation—(Table—19)

Average profit is calculated at Rs. 217 per acre. As in the case of high land, *kharif* cultivation, in this case also mean profit per acre shows a steady year to year significant increase from the first to the third year. In the first year the profit per acre is Rs. 93, in the second year it is Rs. 231 and in the third year Rs. 450. In the fourth year there is actually a loss in high land *rabi* cultivation due to untimely rains damaging the crop. The



profit in the fifth year is Rs. 359 per acre, more or less regaining the third year's level. The difference between third and fifth year not being statistically significant.

The village to village variations in mean profit per acre under high land *rabi* cultivation are highly significant. The maximum profit obtained in Totpara is Rs. 458 per acre. In Tantkhandia it is Rs. 146 whereas in Chotkhandia it is only Rs. 48 per acre.

Among the three sizes of holdings, the smallest size of holding (0.2 acre) shows the maximum profit of Rs. 273 per acre. Under the biggest size holding (4.6 acre) mean profit is Rs. 255 per acre. The difference between the values of the smallest and the biggest sizes is not significant. The intermediate holding size (2.4 acre) records significantly the smallest profit of Rs. 125 per acre.

There is no difference in mean profit due to crop cycles.

Total high land cultivation (kharif and rabi)—(Table—20)

Average profit is recorded at Rs. 345 per acre. The trend of a significant year to year increase from the first to the third year as noted under high land *kharif* as well as high land *rabi* cultivation is reflected in total high land cultivation. Mean profit per acre in the first year is Rs. 106, in the second year Rs. 336 and in the third year Rs. 558. In the fourth year mean profit drops down to Rs. 157, rising again in the fifth year to Rs. 569, thus regaining the third year level.

The village, holding size and crop cycle effect on mean profit per acre under total high land cultivation are similar to those under high land *kharif* and high land *rabi* cultivation.

Total low land cultivation (kharif and rabi)—(Table—21)

Average profit under total low land cultivation is Rs. 250 per acre. The profit in the first year is the lowest. It shows a significant rise from Rs. 180 in the first year to Rs. 290 in the second year. In the third year the profit is Rs. 306, the difference between second and third year not being significant. In the fourth year it drops significantly to Rs. 262 per acre. In the fifth year it shows a further significant drop to Rs. 212 per acre.

Among three villages the maximum profit at Rs. 284 per acre is obtained in Tantkhandha and the minimum in Chotkhandha at Rs. 206 per acre. Mean profit obtained in Totpara is Rs. 260 per acre. The difference between Totpara and Tantkhandha is just not significant but those between Tantkhandha and Chotkhandha, and Totpara and Chotkhandha are significant.

Mean profit per acre under low land cultivation does not show any significant difference due to holding size. In respect of crop cycle, a significantly lower rate of profit is shown under cultivators' practice (L_c) than under L_2 , the difference between L_1 and cultivators' practice is not significant. Also the difference between L_1 and L_2 is not significant.

Entire holding—(Table—22)

Mean profits per acre on entire holdings show significant variations among the villages. Totpara obtains the maximum profit at Rs. 430, and Chotkhandha the minimum at Rs. 180, while profit obtained at Tantkhandha is calculated at Rs. 283 per acre, per year.

Among the three different sizes of holdings it is interesting to note that the biggest size (4-6 acre) and the smallest size (0-2 acre) holdings do not show any significant difference between them, whereas the intermediate size has a significantly lower profit.

Among the different years, profit shows a significant year to year increase from the first to the third year indicating a beneficial effect of the intensive cultural practices. In the fourth year there is, however, a significant drop in profit due to unfavourable weather conditions. In the fifth year, profit regains the third year level.

PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE FOUR MAIN INDIVIDUAL CROPS

Jute

As will be seen from table 23 average profit from jute cultivation as obtained under the present study is Rs. 165 per acre. Mean profit shows no difference due to villages or holding sizes. Between the years, however, significant differences are noted. Among the four years of cultivation of jute, profit has been very low in the first and second year (1958-59 and 1959-60), being Rs. 45 and Rs. 43 per acre, respectively. In the third year





1960-61, there is a very significant rise to Rs. 314 per acre but in the fourth year (1961-62), profit drops down to Rs. 257 per acre. The difference between third and fourth year is significant.

Early paddy

The results will be found in table 24. Average profit is Rs. 125 per acre. The profit in the first year is only Rs. 21 per acre, in the second year it significantly rises to Rs. 162 per acre. In the third year it drops down to Rs. 145 per acre. The difference between second and third year is not significant. In the fourth year mean profit drops further to Rs. 123 per acre. The difference between third and fourth year is also not significant. But the difference between second and fourth year is significant. In the fifth year profit again shows a rise to Rs. 175 per acre. The difference between fourth and fifth year is significant.

Among the villages Chotkhanda shows a significantly low rate of profit at Rs. 80 per acre in comparison to the profit of Rs. 158 per acre obtained in Totpara, and Rs. 138 per acre obtained in Tantkhanda. The difference between Totpara and Tantkhanda is not significant.

Among the three sizes of holdings the biggest size (4-6 acre) shows the maximum rate of profit at Rs. 149 per acre, both the two other sizes show profit at the rate of Rs. 113 per acre.

Aman paddy

As will be seen from table 25 the average profit from this crop as obtained under the present investigation is Rs. 256 per acre. Among the different years the profit is the lowest in the first year being only Rs. 185 per acre. It rises significantly in the second year to Rs. 314 per acre, the level is more or less maintained in the third year when the profit is calculated at Rs. 306 per acre, the difference between the second and third year not being significant. In the fourth year there is a significant drop in profit. the value being calculated at Rs. 262 per acre. In the fifth year there is still further significant drop to Rs. 212 per acre. Among the three villages, profit is lowest in Chotkhanda being calculated at Rs. 213 per acre. The maximum profit at Rs. 288 per acre is obtained in Tantkhanda. Profit

in Totpara is calculated at Rs. 266 per acre. The difference between Totpara and Tantkhandha is not significant. The differences between Tantkhandha and Chotkhandha and between Totpara and Chotkhandha are significant.

Mean profit for *aman* paddy cultivation shows no significant difference due either to holding size or to crop cycle.

Potato

Results on profit and loss per acre from potato cultivation are given in table 26. The average profit from potato cultivation under the present investigation is calculated at Rs. 210 per acre.

Mean profit for potato cultivation in the first year (1957-58) is calculated at only Rs. 51 per acre. It shows a significant rise in the second year to Rs. 300 per acre. In the third year the profit is calculated at Rs. 411 per acre, but the difference between second and third year is just not statistically significant. In the fourth year, actually a loss at Rs. 107 per acre is recorded. This has been due to unfavourable weather conditions damaging the potato crop in that year. Profit in the fifth year is calculated at Rs. 394 per acre. The difference between third and fifth year is significant.

Mean profit for potato cultivation shows significant variations due to villages. Maximum mean profit of Rs. 378 per acre is obtained in Totpara. In this village profit from potato cultivation in the year 1959-60 is recorded at Rs. 650 per acre. Mean profit obtained in Tantkhandha is Rs. 192 per acre and that in Chotkhandha is only Rs. 60 per acre. In Totpara there is no loss recorded in any of the five years under study, although in 1960-61 profit per acre is noted to be reduced to only Rs. 42 per acre. In Tantkhandha for the same year a loss at the rate of Rs. 201 per acre has been noted. In Chotkhandha loss from potato cultivation has been noted in two out of the five years. The loss in 1957-58 is calculated at Rs. 232 per acre and in 1960-61 it is calculated at Rs. 163 per acre.

Among the three sizes of holdings a significantly higher mean profit at Rs. 165 per acre is obtained under the biggest (4.6 acre) holding. The mean profit under the intermediate (2.4 acre) and the smallest (0.2 acre) holdings are Rs. 165 and Rs. 171 per acre, respectively. The difference between these two values are not statistically significant.

INCOME

Mean income from high land *kharif*, high land *rabi*, total high land (*kharif* and *rabi*) and total low land cultivation, together with S.E. and C.D. values, are presented in tables 27 to 30.

Results in respect of total mean annual income per acre for cultivation of entire holdings, together with S.E. and C.D. values, are presented in table 31.

Mean incomes per acre of the four main crops viz., jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato together with S.E. and C.D. values are given in tables 32 to 35.

The relevant data on analysis of variance are given in Appendix tables B. 27 to B. 35.

High land kharif cultivation—(Table—27)

Average mean income from high land *kharif* cultivation is calculated at Rs. 229 per acre. Mean income per acre has shown a steady year to year increase. The income in the first year is calculated only at Rs. 126, in the second year it rises to 189, in the third year to Rs. 199 per acre. The difference between second and third year is not significant. In the fourth year the income is calculated at Rs. 310 per acre. The rise from the third to the fourth year is over 50% and is highly significant. In the fifth year income rises to Rs. 319 per acre. The difference between fourth and fifth year is not significant.

Village to village variations in income from high land *kharif* cultivation are significant. The maximum at Rs. 262 per acre is obtained in Totpara. The income obtained in Tantkhanda is Rs. 236 per acre, whereas Chotkhanda records the minimum income at Rs. 188 per acre.

Among the three sizes of holdings, the lowest size (0.2 acre) records a significantly higher income than the two other sizes. Between the largest and the intermediate sizes variation in income is not significant. Mean income does not show any significant difference between crop cycles.

High land rabi cultivation—(Table-28)

The average income from high land *rabi* cultivation is calculated at Rs. 345 per acre. Mean income per acre shows a significant year to year rise from the first to the third year.

Mean income in the first year is Rs. 229, in the second year Rs. 360 and in the third year Rs. 559 per acre. In the fourth year the income is significantly reduced to Rs. 97 per acre as the crop was damaged due to unfavourable weather conditions. The income obtained in the fifth year is Rs. 501 per acre, thus the level of income in this year almost recovers the third year level, there being no significant difference between the third and fifth year.

Village to village variations in income are significant. The mean income obtained in Totpara is Rs. 610 per acre. Income for *rabi* cultivation in this village in the third year (1959-60) is calculated at Rs. 744 per acre. Mean income obtained in Tantkhandia is calculated at Rs. 286 per acre. The maximum income obtained in this village is Rs. 435 per acre, obtained in the year 1959-60. The mean income obtained in Chotkhandia is only Rs. 167 per acre. In this village also a significantly higher income is recorded in 1959-60.

Mean income from high land *rabi* cultivation shows significant variations due to holding sizes. Significantly the highest income calculated at Rs. 490 per acre is obtained under smallest (0.2 acre) size holdings. Mean income under the largest size (4.6 acre) holdings is Rs. 328 per acre and that under intermediate size (2.4 acre) holdings is Rs. 246 per acre.

Mean income does not show any significant difference due to crop cycles.

Total high land cultivation (kharif and rabi)—(Table—29)

The average value of total income from both *kharif* and *rabi* cultivations on high land is Rs. 584 per acre. The trends obtained under *kharif* and *rabi* cultivations are reflected in total *kharif* and *rabi* cultivations on high land. Mean income significantly rises year to year from the first to the third year. Income drops in the fourth year but recovers to the highest level in the fifth year. Mean income in the fifth year is the maximum among the different years, being Rs. 820 per acre.

Mean income varies significantly from village to village. The highest mean income is obtained in Totpara. The value being Rs. 868 per acre. The minimum income per acre from high land cultivation recorded in this village in the first year

is Rs. 627. Income in the second year shows an insignificant rise. It obtains the maximum income of Rs. 1189 per acre in the third year. The difference between the second and third years is statistically highly significant. Income shows a drop in the fourth year (1960-61), the year of bad weather condition. In the fifth year the income is Rs. 1078 per acre almost recovering the third year level.

Tantkhanda shows a mean income of Rs. 524 per acre. The maximum mean income obtained in this village in 1961-62 is Rs. 723 per acre. Chotkhanda records the minimum mean income of Rs. 360 per acre. For the first year a loss at Rs. 152 per acre is recorded in the case of this village. However in the second year there has been an income of Rs. 335, in the third year the income rises significantly to Rs. 538, per acre. In the fourth year, 1960-61, ofcourse income shows a drop, due to unfavourable weather condition. Income in the fifth year rises to Rs. 659 per acre, this being the maximum income recorded in this village.

Among the different sizes of holdings significantly the highest income is recorded under the smallest size holding, the mean value being Rs. 750 per acre. The income under this holding size records the maximum of Rs. 1100 per acre in the fifth year, 1961-62. Mean income from the intermediate holding size is the lowest, being only Rs. 472 per acre. Under the largest size holding it is Rs. 529 per acre.

Mean income from total high land cultivation does not show any significant difference due to crop cycles.

Total low land cultivation—(Table—30)

The average income from total low land cultivation is calculated at Rs. 361 per acre. It shows a significant year to year increase from the first to the third year. The values in the three consecutive years being Rs. 265, Rs. 383 and Rs. 422 per acre, respectively. From the third to the fourth year income shows a drop to Rs. 385 per acre. In the fifth year it shows a still further drop to Rs. 348 per acre.

Income from low land cultivation shows significant variations from village to village. In this case the highest mean income at Rs. 402 per acre is obtained in Tantkhanda. The mean income

obtained in Totpara is Rs. 357 per acre. In Chothkhanda the mean income is Rs. 322 per acre.

Among the three sizes of holdings mean income under the smallest size holding is significantly the highest being Rs. 389 per acre. In the largest and the intermediate sizes of holdings, mean income values are Rs. 352 and Rs. 341 per acre, respectively. The difference between these two values is not significant.

Among the three crop cycles L_2 shows significantly higher mean income, the value being Rs. 376 per acre. Mean income values under L_1 and L_c are Rs. 354 and Rs. 344 per acre, respectively. The difference between these values is not significant.

Entire holding—(Table—31)

The average annual income per acre from entire holdings as obtained in the present study is calculated at Rs. 472 per acre. Year to year mean income significantly rises from the first to the third year. In the fourth year the mean income is significantly reduced, as already mentioned, due to unfavourable weather condition. In the fifth year the mean income shows a rise again almost recovering the third year level, there being no significant difference between the values of third and fifth year. In the different years the maximum mean income at Rs. 603 per acre is recorded in the third year. Minimum mean income at Rs. 314 per acre is noted in the first year.

Variations due to villages are significant. Maximum income is obtained in Totpara, the mean value for the villages being Rs. 613 per acre. The maximum mean income per acre obtained in this village in the third year, 1959-60, is calculated at Rs. 787 per acre. The mean income obtained in Tantkhanda is Rs. 463 per acre. In Chotkhanda the mean income obtained is only Rs. 341 per acre.

Among the sizes of holdings maximum mean income at Rs. 570 per acre is obtained under the smallest size (0.2 acre). Under the largest and the intermediate sizes the mean income values are Rs. 441 and Rs. 408 per acre, respectively, the difference between these two values is not significant.

INCOME FROM FOUR MAIN INDIVIDUAL CROPS

Jute

From table 32 it will be seen that the average mean income from jute cultivation is Rs. 269 per acre. For the first two years,

1958-59 and 1959-60, mean income values are calculated at Rs. 137 and Rs. 133 per acre, respectively. In the third year (1960-61) income from jute shows a significantly high increase to Rs. 429 per acre. In the fourth year (1961-62), however, it shows a drop to Rs. 371 per acre. The difference in the values of incomes in the third and fourth years is significant.

Income from jute cultivation does not show any significant difference due to village.

Due to holding size, however, income from jute cultivation shows significant variations. The income is highest under the smallest holding size falling in order under the intermediate and the largest holding sizes.

Early paddy

From table 33 it will be seen that the average mean income from early paddy is Rs. 214 per acre. Among the different years mean income is lowest, (Rs. 99 per acre) in the first year. In the second year mean income shows a significant rise to Rs. 243 per acre. A more or less steady level thereafter is maintained upto the fourth year, the variations in the second to fourth year not being statistically significant. In the fifth year mean income shows a significant rise to Rs. 280 per acre.

Amongst the villages mean income is significantly low in Chotkhanda, being Rs. 161 per acre. Values of mean income in Totpara and Tantkhanda are Rs. 253 and Rs. 299 per acre respectively, the difference between the two values not being significant.

Among the three sizes of holdings the highest mean income at Rs. 237 per acre is obtained under the smallest size holdings. Under the largest holding size the mean income is Rs. 213 per acre and under intermediate size holding it is Rs. 193 per acre. The difference in mean income between the largest and the intermediate holding sizes is not significant.

Aman paddy

As will be shown from table 34, the average mean income from *aman* paddy cultivation is Rs. 363 per acre. The mean income from *aman* paddy shows a significant increase from Rs. 267 per acre in the first year to Rs. 392 per acre in the second year.

For the third, fourth and fifth years, mean income values are Rs. 422, Rs. 385 and Rs. 348 per acre, respectively.

Mean income varies significantly due to village. The highest income at Rs. 407 per acre is obtained in Tantkhanda and the lowest at Rs. 323 per acre is obtained in Chotkhanda, the mean income obtained in Totpara being Rs. 359 per acre.

Among the three sizes of holdings a significantly higher income in comparison to that under the two other holding sizes is obtained under the smallest holding.

There is no significant variation in income from *aman* paddy cultivation due to crop cycle.

Potato

From table 35 it will be seen that the average mean income from potato cultivation is calculated at Rs. 341 per acre. Among the years mean income significantly rises year to year from the first to the third year, the values in the three consecutive years being Rs. 179, Rs. 436 and Rs. 548 per acre, respectively. In the fourth year the mean income is reduced to only Rs. 4 per acre on account of damage due to unfavourable weather condition. In the fifth year mean income is Rs. 337 per acre practically rising to the third year level.

Village to village variations in mean income from potato cultivation are highly significant. The highest mean income at Rs. 532 per acre is obtained in Totpara and the lowest at Rs. 171 per acre at Chotkhanda. In Tantkhanda the mean income obtained is Rs. 320 per acre. The highest income obtained at Rs. 807 per acre in Totpara in the year 1959-60, is the maximum per acre income from potato cultivation recorded in the present study.

Among different holding sizes, the smallest size holdings give the highest mean income from potato cultivation as well. The lowest mean income is obtained under intermediate size holding. The difference between the values of income under the smallest and the intermediate size holdings is statistically significant.

EMPLOYMENT

Employment of labour days per acre required for high land *kharif* cultivation, high land *rabi* cultivation, total *kharif* and *rabi*

cultivation on high land and total low land cultivation, together with S.E. and C.D. values, are presented in tables 36 to 39.

Mean labour days per acre employed with annual cultivation on entire holdings together with S.E. and C.D. values are presented in table 40.

Also mean labour days per acre employed for the cultivation of the four main individual crops viz. jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato together with S.E. and C.D. values are presented in tables 41 to 44. Analysis of variance of all the above results are given in the Appendix in tables B. 36 to B. 44.

High land kharif cultivation—(Table—36)

The average mean number of labour days required for high land *kharif* cultivation under all the varying conditions in the present study is calculated at 89 labour days per acre. Among the different years the mean values for the first year estimated at 77 days per acre is significantly lower than in the other four years. During second to fifth year mean labour days required show variations from 82 to 102 days per acre but the differences are not statistically significant.

Among the villages a significantly higher labour day requirement, at 100 days per acre, is noted for Tantkhandia in comparison to the requirements noted for Totpara and Chotkhandia, viz., 83 and 86 days per acre, respectively, there being no significant difference in the values for the latter two villages.

Mean labour day requirement for high land *kharif* cultivation does not show any significant difference due to holding sizes.

In respect of crop cycle, however, labour day requirement varies significantly. For crop cycle H_1 (jute-potato), mean labour day requirement is very significantly higher than that under either H_2 (early paddy-market vegetables) or H_c (cultivators' practice). Mean labour day requirement under H_1 is 140 per acre whereas under H_2 and H_c , the requirements are 53 and 61, respectively. The difference between H_2 and H_c is not statistically significant.

High land rabi cultivation—(Table—37)

The average labour day requirement for high land *rabi* cultivation under all the varying conditions in the present investigation is estimated at 168 per acre.

In the first year, mean labour day requirement per acre is noted to be significantly higher than the other four years, there being no significant difference among those years.

The villages, however, show significant difference in labour day requirement for high land *rabi* cultivation. Tantkhanda shows the maximum mean labour day requirement, at 211 days, whereas the requirements for Totpara and Chotkhanda are 156 days and 138 days, respectively.

Due to holding sizes there is, however, no significant difference in labour day requirement. As regards crop cycles, H_1 and H_2 do not show any significant difference between them. but H_c (cultivators' practice) has a significantly lower labour day requirement.

Total high land cultivation (kharif and rabi)—(Table—38)

The average labour days required for total (*kharif* and *rabi*) high land cultivation is estimated at 257 days per acre. Variations among the different years are not statistically significant. The variations due to villages, however, are significant. Mean labour day requirements for the villages Tantkhanda, Totpara and Chotkhanda are 311, 239 and 222 per acre, respectively.

As regards holding sizes the largest and the intermediate holdings do not show any significant difference between them, the smallest size holdings show a significantly higher mean labour day requirement. As regards crop cycle, H_1 shows a significantly higher labour day employment in comparison to either H_2 or H_c , there being no significant difference between the latter two crop cycles.

Low land cultivation—(Table—39)

Per acre labour day employment for low land cultivation is markedly lower than that for high land cultivation. The average labour day requirement for low land cultivation under all the varying conditions in the present study is estimated at only 58 labour days per acre.

Among the five consecutive years, only in the second year (1958-59) labour day requirement is noted to be significantly higher than in the other years, there being no significant difference among themselves.

As regards villages, mean labour day requirement for low land cultivation is noted to be significantly lower in Totpara than in the two other villages between which there is no significant difference. Due to holding size there is no significant difference. As regards crop cycle, a significantly higher labour day requirement is noted under L_1 than under either L_2 or L_3 between which there is no significant difference.

Entire holding—(Table—40)

Average annual labour day employment for cultivation on entire holdings under all the varying conditions in the present study is estimated at 158 days per acre. The mean values of labour day employment shows no significant difference either due to years or due to holding sizes. As regards villages, however, a significant difference is noted inasmuch as Tantkhandia shows a significantly higher labour day employment in comparison to either Totpara or Chotkhandia. The two latter villages show no significant difference between themselves. The mean values for Tantkhandia, Chotkhandia and Totpara are 186, 144 and 143 labour days per acre, respectively.

LABOUR DAY EMPLOYMENT FOR CULTIVATION OF THE
FOUR MAIN INDIVIDUAL CROPS

Jute—(Table—41)

The average mean labour day requirement for cultivation of jute is estimated at 149 days per acre. Mean labour day requirement shows no significant difference due to years. Among the different villages a significantly higher labour day requirement per acre is noted in Tantkhandia in comparison to the other two villages, there being no significant difference between themselves. As regards sizes of holdings a significantly higher labour day is noted under 0-2 acre.

Early paddy—(Table-42)

Average labour day employed for early paddy cultivation is estimated at 53 mean days per acre.

Mean labour day requirement shows variations among the different years. In the second year labour day requirement is

significantly lower in comparison to that of the first, fourth and fifth years, and in the fifth year labour day requirement is significantly higher than in the first, second and third years. Among the villages, Totpara shows a significantly lower rate of mean day employment per acre than in the two other villages, the difference between themselves not being significant. Among the holding sizes, 4-6 acre shows a significantly higher rate of mean labour day employment than 2-4 acre. Differences between 4-6 acre and 0-2 acre and between 2-4 acre and 0-2 acre are not significant.

Aman paddy—(Table—43)

Average mean day employment for *aman* paddy cultivation under all the varying conditions in the present study is estimated at 52 mean labour days per acre. The employment requirements show no significant difference among first, fourth and fifth years. In the second and third years labour day requirements are noted to be significantly lower than in the three other years. Between second and third years the difference is not significant.

Among the villages Totpara shows a very highly significantly lower per acre labour day requirement for *aman* paddy cultivation in comparison to that for either Tanthkanda or Chotkhanda. Both these villages show an appreciably higher labour day requirement than the average labour day requirement. The two villages, however, show no significant difference between themselves.

As regards holding sizes, 4-6 acre holdings show a significantly higher rate of labour day requirement, 2-4 acre and 0-2 acre holdings showing little difference between themselves. Labour day requirements show no significant difference due to crop cycles.

Potato—(Table—44)

The average labour day employment required for potato cultivation under all the varying conditions in the present study is estimated at 169 labour days per acre. There is no significant difference due to years or due to holdings sizes. The different villages, however, show significant variations in respect of labour day employment, among one another. The mean values for the three villages Tanthkanda, Totpara and Chotkhanda are 212, 161 and 134 labour days per acre, respectively.

SOIL ANALYSIS

Mean values of soil analysis results of different crop cycles of high land and low land of the villages are presented in Appendix table A.55.

Initial soil analysis results show differences in the fertility status of the soils in different places. Soil textures vary from sand, sandy loam to clay loam. Soil pH in high land is found normal to slightly acidic in the villages Totpara and Tantkhanda, but acidic in Chothkanda; and in low land it is found acidic in all the villages without appreciable change during the experimental period. Organic carbon percentage is found to be reduced from high to medium initially to low to medium finally. In respect of total soluble salts, the soils in the villages, Tantkhanda and Chotkhanda were found saline while in Totpara it was found normal before starting the experiment. The soils in all the places were found normal after the experiment was over.

Initial nitrogen shows variations from low to medium, phosphorus from medium to high and potash from low to medium. Finally at the end of the 5-year period of the study nitrogen is found to be low, phosphorus medium and potash medium to high.

CHAPTER—V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Results of a study on intensive cultural practices on small holdings carried out over five years from 1957-58 to 1961-62 in three representative villages in the Damodar Valley Canal irrigation area in the district of Burdwan, West Bengal, on three holdings in each village representing three categories of holding sizes, one within two acres (0.2 acres), one between 2 and 4 acres and one between 4 and 6 acres are presented. Each of the holdings comprised high and low lands in the ratio of 1 : 3, approximately.

Two different sets of crop cycles one for high land and the other for low land comprising two intensive cultural practices based on crops suitable for the area and cultural schedules in respect of manuring, irrigation, inter-culture, etc. as recommended by Government Departments, and one cultivators practice in vogue were adopted.

The high and low land areas in each holding were divided into five blocks, as far as possible equal in size. In each holding each of the intensive cultural practice crop cycles were operated in two replications using four of the five blocks and the fifth block was assigned to cultivators' practice.

The different holding sizes represented differences in economic status of the farmers concerned. All the farmers of 0.2 acre holdings and one of the 2.4 acre holdings were poor and carried out cultivation mainly with their family labour, the remaining two of the farmers of 2.4 acre holdings and all the farmers of 4.6 acre holdings had supplementary sources of income and acted only as managers employing hired labour for cultivation work.

All the farmers were provided with a subsidy at Rs. 75 per acre per year to pay for additional expenditure for the intensive cultural practices. They were also given assistance in respect of technical advice, procurement of seed, manures and fertilizers, insecticides and plant protection measures.

Records of all farm operations were maintained blockwise, keeping detailed account of each operation, crop by crop and year by year, including particulars of cultural operations, seeds, manuring, irrigation, plant protection measures etc. and notes on critical stages of development of crops, harvest, yield etc. were also maintained.

Rainfall, temperature and humidity records were collected from the nearby Government Farm at Burdwan.

Cropwise and blockwise cost of cultivation of the crops were estimated, by including all direct charges such as labour, bullocks, material storage, carriage, irrigation and land tax, and indirect charges such as depreciation of implements, interest on working capital and land.

Outputs from different enterprises have been calculated from the values at actual selling prices of the crops and their by-products (e.g. straw) plus the value at harvest time of the part of the produce consumed by the farmers.

The difference between cost of cultivation (input) and output has given the profit or loss.

Income comprises the profit or loss plus the value of family labour and interest on working and fixed capital and land.

Cost of production per md. has been determined for the four main crops viz., jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato. In case of paddy cost was apportioned between grain and straw.

The results have been statistically analysed to estimate differences due to different cultural methods, different years, villages and holdings sizes.

Two crops on high land, jute or early paddy in *kharif* (April-September) and potato or market vegetables in *rabi* (October-March) and one single crop on low land *aman* paddy had been successfully grown. Introduction of a green manure crop between *kharif* and *rabi* main crops on high land by enhancing the sowing time of the *kharif* crop, or growing a pre-*aman* crop on low land as envisaged, was not possible because early rains in April-May were not sufficient and irrigation water was not available during the summer months (April-May).

A leguminous pulse crop (*khesari*) which it was proposed to grow in low land after *aman* paddy also did not succeed as it was rather too late in the season for the said crop, there was

no sufficient moisture in the soil, and also because of the existing system of open grazing in the low land fields in winter.

Intensive cultural methods inasmuch as these were possible to practise in respect of manuring, irrigation, interculture plant protection measures etc. have shown a marked increase in yield of all the different crops notwithstanding variations in the degree of increases due to village, holdings, crop cycles and years.

A steady increasing trend from year to year has been maintained, except for one year when high land *rabi* crop was seriously damaged due to adverse weather conditions (unusually heavy rain in February). The increases in yield per acre noted during the period of the present study in jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato are 10%, 89%, 20% and 43% respectively.

Maximum yields per acre of these respective crops noted under the present study are 25.5 mds. of fibre for jute, 38.8 mds. grain for early paddy, 48.7 mds. grain for *aman* paddy and 222.2 mds. tuber for potato. The corresponding average yields per acre obtained for these crops grown under the different years in the different villages in the different holdings under the different crop cycles are 19.7 mds fibre for jute, 29.9 mds. grain for early paddy, 34.5 mds. grain for *aman* paddy and 168.7 mds. tuber for potato.

Average cost of cultivation per acre for the respective crops have been found to be Rs. 381 for jute, Rs. 219 for early paddy, Rs. 262 for *aman* paddy and Rs. 957 for potato.

Average cost of production per md. of these respective crops are Rs. 20.6 for jute, Rs. 8.9 for early paddy, Rs. 7.1 for *aman* paddy and Rs. 7.6 for potato.

Maximum mean profits per acre for jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato as noted under the present study are Rs. 314, Rs. 175, Rs. 314 and Rs. 412 respectively. Average profit per acre obtained for the respective crops are Rs. 165 for jute, Rs. 125 for early paddy, Rs. 256 for *aman* paddy and Rs. 210 for potato, corresponding values of profits as percentage of average cost of cultivation for the respective crops being 43, 57, 98 and 22.

Average income per acre as calculated for the different crops are Rs. 269 for jute, Rs. 214 for early paddy, Rs. 363 for *aman* paddy and Rs. 341 for potato.

Market vegetables have also shown marked increase in yield due to intensive cultural practices. Average cost of cultivation of market vegetables is Rs. 952 per acre, average profit and income per acre being Rs. 243 and Rs. 389 respectively. Potato and market vegetables as alternative *rabi* crops on high land are comparable in respect of cultural requirements and cost of cultivation as also in respect of profit and income.

Average employment of man days required for per acre cultivation of jute is 149, early paddy 53, for *aman* paddy 52, for potato 169 and for market vegetables 176.

Soil fertility has shown a general decline as a result of intensive cultural practices particularly in respect of available N and P suggesting scope for further increases in manural doses and for better soil management.

Income calculated on basis of entire holdings show steady rise from the first to the third year reflecting the benefits of cultural practices on increasing yield from year to year. In the fourth year income shows a drop due to loss of the *rabi* crop in that year owing to adverse weather conditions. In the fifth year income rises again almost to the third year level.

Maximum annual mean income from entire holdings recorded is Rs. 603 per acre and the average is Rs. 472 per acre.

Entire holdings average annual income per acre is maximum under 0.2 acre holdings, the average being Rs. 570. Under 2.4 acre and 4.6 acre holdings the corresponding incomes are Rs. 407 and Rs. 441 respectively. The significantly higher income under the smallest size holdings are due to their home labour earnings.

Entire holding average income shows significant differences also from village to village. Such differences are attributable to differences in respect of efficiency of high land *rabi* cultivation and also to some extent to variations in the proportion of high and low land comprising the holdings.

Low return due to fall in price despite increase in yield has been noted in respect of all crops, but variation in prices of jute from year to year has been most violent. Price control is considered to be very important for economic planning of cultivation.

Aman paddy has traditionally been the main crop cultivated under rainfed conditions of these areas. Its economic superiority is due to its comparatively lower input requirement but higher return. In the present study *aman* paddy has shown the maximum average profit of 98% against cost of cultivation whereas the corresponding values for jute, early paddy, potato and market vegetables have been 43%, 57%, 27% and 26% only.

Early paddy, after the harvest of which a second main crop in the *rabi* season can be grown had so far received little attention under the rainfed conditions of this area. The crop has shown remarkable improvement in yield due to intensive cultural practices under the present study, and its profit shows a rise from 10% to 100% in five years, the average being 57%. Cost of cultivation of early paddy is also low.

One of the most important limitations of farm economy at present is the single crop cultivation of *aman* paddy in greater part of the holdings sown under low land. On the one hand a considerable proportion of this land is not low enough to retain sufficient water and thus requires a heavy irrigation water duty for successful cultivation of *aman* paddy and on the other hand, this crop is harvested too late in the season for cultivation of a second crop in the *rabi* season.

Extension of cultivation of early paddy on high lands, and on as much as of the other parts of the farm holdings which are not low to hold rain water too long in the season and can be made available for *rabi* cultivation with the help of developing irrigation facilities and with control of grazing, appears to be a possible way of increasing farm efficiency and agricultural income.

Successful cultivation of crops during the summer months (April-May) on any large scale appears to be difficult due to paucity of rains and limiting supply of irrigation water in that season.

Average profit against cost of cultivation of all the different crops taken together has been found to be forty percent. In case of paddy alone the average profit is as high as ninety eight percent. Why, inspite of such high rate of profit farming lacks investment constitutes one of the basic problems of agricultural development.

Lack of investment in spite of high profit

The cultivators in general are educationally backward and economically handicapped. There is hardly any enterprise in agriculture. The result of the present study, however, show that even small fragmented holdings of three to five acre can give incomes which compare favourably with average earnings of undergraduates and graduates. These incomes could be increased appreciably with further intensification of cultural practices for which there is considerable scope and to develop which the Government are most keenly interested

About thirty per cent of agricultural holdings of India are between 5 to 25 acres. With intensive cultural practices, it is possible to earn from such holdings minimum incomes between Rs. 200 to Rs. 1000 per month. There is no reason, therefore, why education and enterprise should find no place in farming. Educated youths who lack no enterprise in their pursuit of employment in which even graduates can hardly expect an income of Rs. 200 per month, should find agriculture to be a worthy way of fulfilment and even men of talents would be attracted to farming once its economic basis is established. Cultivators with very meagre holdings may also look forward to more decent incomes once enterprising farms consolidated into economic sizes through integration of their small bits of lands are materialized as an essential phase in the development of agriculture and such small cultivators can find more remunerative employment as skilled workers in these economic farms.

The example of small and medium sized proprietor farming and service co-operative, as in Japan, should be more applicable to India, in its present social and economic conditions, than large scale co-operative or collective organisations. Proprietor farming would offer the fullest scopes for enterprise to play its role in production efforts while service co-operatives for credit facilities, marketing, etc. should develop readily due to their obvious advantages.

As agriculture develops, industries for the manufacture of fertilizers, implements and machineries etc. and also for meeting the increasing demands for consumer goods would readily spring up, thus opening better vistas of employment for millions. It would not be unrealistic, therefore, to effect a planned diversion of at least half of our agricultural population to industries and

Reconstruction
of social and
economic basis
of agriculture

services. Our average farm size, may in the next fifteen to twenty years, be between ten and fifteen acres giving an average income of Rs. 500-1000 per month. Thus it might well be expected that an average proprietor farmer of India to be a man of education and enterprise, holding the foundation of the socialistic pattern of the society which is cherished as the national ideal.

TABLES OF MEANS

TABLE—I

Yield of jute, in maunds, per acre

Year	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
Village :					
Totpara	14.79	15.44	16.38	19.13	16.43
Tantkhanda	22.09	19.86	17.87	21.19	20.25
Chotkhanda	16.79	16.77	18.77	18.53	17.71
Holding :					
4.6 acre	14.10	15.00	16.98	18.87	16.23
2.4 acre	17.46	16.85	17.93	19.83	18.02
0.2 acre	22.10	20.21	18.12	20.16	20.51
Mean	17.88	17.35	17.67	19.62	18.13

	S. E.	C.D.5%	C.D.1%
Year	0.54	1.53	N. S.
Village	0.47	1.33	1.77
Holding	0.47	1.33	1.77
Year X Village	0.94	2.67	N. S.
Year X Holding	0.94	2.67	3.56

TABLE—2

Yield of early paddy (aus), In maunds, per acre

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	13.14	24.08	28.10	29.07	31.72	25.22
Tantkhanda	22.98	24.69	25.65	27.94	29.15	26.08
Chotkhanda	11.44	17.78	19.40	26.17	28.78	20.71
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	24.08	23.82	27.37	26.72	28.43	26.08
2-4 acre	13.20	20.56	22.87	27.50	30.02	22.28
0-2 acre	10.27	22.16	22.91	28.97	31.20	23.10
Mean	15.85	22.18	24.38	27.73	29.88	24.01
	S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%			
Year	0.87	2.46	3.27			
Village	0.67	1.88	2.50			
Holding	0.67	1.88	2.50			
Year x Village	1.50	4.24	5.64			
Year x Holding	1.50	4.24	5.64			

TABLE—3
Yield of aman paddy, in maunds, per acre

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	28.51	30.77	30.54	31.34	33.85	31.00
Tantkhanda	33.64	33.77	34.93	37.10	36.25	35.14
Chotkhanda	24.55	29.26	31.71	33.50	33.26	30.45
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	30.75	32.17	30.38	33.92	34.05	32.25
2-4 acre	26.00	29.46	32.33	32.62	32.73	30.63
0-2 acre	29.93	32.17	34.48	35.39	36.58	33.71
CROP CYCLE ;						
Jute-Aman Paddy - Pyramid (L ₁)	29.40	32.56	33.04	33.10	33.96	32.43
Early Paddy - Aman - Paddy - Pyramid (L ₂)	29.70	32.47	33.75	34.17	35.08	33.03
*Cultivators' Practice (L _c)	26.27	26.08	28.30	35.35	34.19	30.06
Mean	22.90	31.27	32.40	33.98	34.45	32.20
	S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%			
Year (Y)	0.70	1.94	2.55			
Village	0.54	1.49	1.96			
Holding	0.54	1.49	1.96			
Crop Cycle						
(i) L ₁ & L ₂	0.50	1.39	1.83			
(ii) L _c	0.70					
(iii) L ₁ Vs. L _c L ₂		1.71	2.24			
Year x Village	1.22	N. S.	N. S.			
Year x Holding	1.22	N. S.	N. S.			
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) Y x L ₁ & Y x L ₂	1.11	N. S.	N. S.			
(ii) Y x L _c	1.57					
(iii) Y x L ₁ Vs. Y x L _c Y x L ₂						

*Aman Paddy - Fallow

TABLE—4
Yield of potato, in maunds, per acre

YEAR	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	137.63	139.39	174.16	120.47	169.47	148.22
Tantkhanda	131.38	148.29	160.10	143.64	194.37	155.54
Chotkhanda	85.04	104.89	112.58	85.99	142.10	106.12
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	139.73	127.02	144.19	136.87	173.96	144.35
2-4 acre	111.44	129.07	136.63	109.99	153.41	128.11
0-2 acre	102.88	136.47	166.04	103.24	178.57	137.44
Mean	118.02	130.85	148.95	116.70	168.65	136.63
		S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%		
Year		6.71	18.92	25.16		
Village		5.20	14.66	19.50		
Holding		5.20	N. S.	N. S.		
Year x Village		11.62	N. S.	N. S.		
Year x Holding		11.62	N. S.	N. S.		



TABLE—5
Cost of cultivation, in rupees, per acre of
high land *kharif* cultivation.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	221.23	262.53	270.61	292.18	292.88	267.89
Tantkhanda	287.63	303.61	314.72	330.37	347.58	316.18
Chotkhanda	245.98	233.21	251.69	270.19	304.98	261.21
HOLDING :						
4.6 acre	273.34	263.74	279.81	293.76	308.59	283.65
2-4 acre	220.54	258.66	276.86	291.36	305.48	270.58
0-2 acre	260.96	276.95	281.35	307.63	331.37	291.65
CROP. CYCLE :						
Jute-Potato (H_1)	285.99	362.74	366.06	396.85	398.29	361.99
Early Paddy Market Vegetables (H_2)	201.58	197.23	215.82	231.11	249.01	218.95
*Cultivators' Practice (H_c)	282.92	212.31	231.26	231.98	281.14	247.92
Mean	251.61	266.45	279.01	297.58	315.14	281.96
	S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%			
Year (Y)	10.29	28.44	37.44			
Village	7.97	22.03	29.00			
Holding	7.97	N. S.	N. S.			
Crop Cycle						
(i) H_1 & H_2	7.28	20.11	26.47			
(ii) H_c	10.29					
(iii) H_1 Vs H_c	—	24.68	32.48			
H_2						
Year x Village	17.82	N. S.	N. S.			
Year x Holding	17.82	N. S.	N. S.			
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) $Y \times H_1$ & $Y \times H_2$	16.26	44.94	59.16			
(ii) $Y \times H_c$	23.00	63.56	83.67			
(iii) $Y \times H_1$ Vs $Y \times H_c$	—	55.13	72.58			
$Y \times H_2$						

*Jute, Early Paddy-Potato, Market Vegetables

TABLE—6

 Cost of cultivation, in rupees, per acre of
high land *rabi* cultivation.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	1040.74	806.22	915.44	799.12	776.00	867.51
Tantkhanda	1137.65	1192.50	1210.74	1042.97	1114.58	1139.69
Chotkhanda	918.17	773.63	822.11	781.55	811.85	821.46
Holding :						
4-6 acre	1068.82	862.89	988.84	825.15	911.80	931.50
2-4 acre	1037.67	932.23	960.78	911.44	812.46	930.92
0-2 acre	990.07	977.23	988.67	887.05	978.19	966.24
Crop Cycle :						
Jute-Potato (H_1)	1039.86	933.25	947.86	890.77	971.19	956.59
Early Paddy Market Vegetables (H_2)	1106.56	935.61	981.05	842.54	896.60	952.47
*Cultivators Practice (H_c)	868.10	882.86	1055.99	906.13	768.49	896.32
Mean	1032.19	924.12	982.76	874.55	900.82	942.89
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			28.62	79.09	104.10	
Village			22.17	61.27	74.40	
Holding			22.17	N. S.	N. S.	
Crop Cycle						
(i) H_1 & H_2			20.21			
(ii) H_c			28.62	N. S.	N. S.	
(iii) H_1 Vs H_c			—			
H_2						
Year x Village			49.58	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Holding			49.58	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) $Y \times H_1$ & $Y \times H_2$			45.26	125.09		
(ii) $Y \times H_c$			64.00	176.87	N. S.	
(iii) $Y \times H_1$ Vs $Y \times H_c$			—	153.47		
$Y \times H_2$						

*Jute, Early Paddy-Potato, Market Vegetables

TABLE—7

Cost of cultivation, in rupees, per acre of total high land cultivation (*kharif* and *rabi*).

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
Village :						
Totpara	1260.04	1068.75	1183.64	1091.31	1068.89	1134.53
Tantkhanda	1425.95	1496.11	1525.44	1380.09	1462.17	1457.95
Chotkhanda	1164.14	1007.47	1073.80	1051.74	1100.75	1081.38
Holding :						
4-6 acre	1342.83	1126.63	1265.26	1125.61	1220.39	1216.14
2-4 acre	1258.21	1190.88	1237.64	1202.85	1110.87	1200.09
0.2 acre	1249.09	1254.82	1279.98	1194.68	1309.55	1257.62
Crop Cycle :						
Jute Potato (H_1)	1324.79	1296.02	1311.90	1287.66	1369.49	1317.97
Early Paddy Market Vegetables (H_2)	1308.14	1133.34	1196.87	1079.21	1140.05	1171.52
*Cultivators' Practice (H_c)	1151.02	1095.18	1287.26	1138.17	1048.96	1144.12
Mean	1283.38	1190.78	1260.96	1174.38	1213.60	1224.62
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			32.55	N. S.	N. S.	
Village			25.21	69.68	91.72	
Holding			25.21	N. S.	N. S.	
Crop Cycle						
(i) H_1 & H_2			23.02	63.62	83.75	
(ii) H_c			32.55			
(iii) H_1 Vs H_c			—	78.05	102.74	
H_2						
Year x Village			56.38	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Holding			56.38	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) $Y \times H_1$ & $Y \times H_2$			51.47			
(ii) $Y \times H_c$			72.79	N. S.	N. S.	
(iii) $Y \times H_1$ Vs $Y \times H_c$			—			
$Y \times H_2$						

*Jute, Early Paddy-Potato, Market Vegetables

TABLE—8

Cost of cultivation, in rupees, per acre of total low land cultivation (*kharif* and *rabi*).

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	198.35	244.68	236.05	252.55	275.08	241.34
Tantkhanda	263.43	310.87	289.66	309.61	311.86	297.09
Chotkhanda	281.52	317.47	281.47	289.21	300.89	294.11
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	262.29	311.54	271.28	280.15	290.59	283.17
2-4 acre	240.22	291.49	263.82	278.04	291.53	273.02
0-2 acre	240.80	270.00	272.08	293.17	305.70	276.35
CROP CYCLE :						
Jute-Aman Paddy-Pyragram (L_1)	268.31	370.72	267.54	285.24	296.61	297.68
Early Paddy-Aman Paddy-Pyragram (L_2)	242.62	244.04	270.07	284.52	299.14	268.08
*Cultivators' Practice (L_c)	216.98	225.52	270.08	279.43	288.23	256.05
Mean	247.76	201.01	269.06	283.79	295.94	277.51
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			8.05	22.25	29.28	
Village			6.23	17.21	22.65	
Holding			6.23	N. S.	N. S.	
Crop Cycle						
(i) L_1 & L_2			5.69	15.72	20.69	
(ii) L_c			8.05			
(iii) L_1 Vs L_c				19.29	25.39	
L_2						
Year x Village			13.94	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Holding			13.94	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) $Y \times L_1$ & $Y \times L_2$			12.72	35.16	46.29	
(ii) $Y \times L_c$			18.00	49.74	65.48	
(iii) $Y \times L_1$ Vs $Y \times L_c$			—	43.14	56.79	
$Y \times L_2$						

*Aman Paddy - Fallow

TABLE—9

Cost of cultivation, in rupees, per acre of entire holding.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	729.20	656.72	709.85	671.93	671.99	687.94
Tantkhanda	844.69	903.49	907.55	844.85	887.01	877.52
Chotkhanda	722.83	662.47	677.63	670.47	705.32	687.74
HOLDING :						
4.6 acre	802.56	719.09	768.27	702.88	755.49	749.66
2.4 acre	749.21	741.19	750.73	740.44	701.20	736.56
0.2 acre	744.94	762.41	776.03	743.93	807.63	766.99
Mean	765.57	740.89	765.01	729.08	754.77	751.06

	S. E.	C.D.5%	C.D.1%
Year	74.50	N. S.	N. S.
Village	57.70	159.47	N. S.
Holding	57.70	N. S.	N. S.
Year X Village	129.03	N. S.	N. S.
Year X Holding	129.03	N. S.	N. S.

TABLE—10

Cost of cultivation, in rupees, per acre of jute.

Year	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :					
Totpara	388.75	376.96	396.95	390.37	339.26
Tantkhanda	404.30	420.25	442.72	438.06	426.33
Chotkhanda	295.16	300.98	350.89	366.44	328.73
HOLDING :					
4-6 acre	325.87	362.52	393.97	369.72	363.02
2-4 acre	353.44	362.00	379.78	393.03	372.06
0-2 acre	408.91	373.67	416.80	432.12	407.88
Mean	362.74	366.06	396.85	398.29	380.99
		S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year		12.39	N.S.	N.S.	
Village		10.73	30.41	40.55	
Holding		10.73	30.41	N.S.	
Year x Village		21.45	N.S.	N.S.	
Year x Holding		21.45	N.S.	N.S.	

TABLE—II

Cost of cultivation, in rupees, per acre of early paddy (*aus*).

YEAR	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	182.18	178.38	199.64	226.07	233.32	203.91
Tantkhanda	244.28	216.91	228.56	253.38	256.39	240.50
Chotkhanda	178.28	193.44	219.26	213.88	257.30	212.43
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	212.95	301.85	221.19	226.81	236.45	219.85
2-4 acre	180.61	188.58	215.10	232.38	255.84	214.50
0-2 acre	211.18	201.26	211.17	234.15	254.73	222.50
Mean	201.58	197.23	215.82	231.11	249.01	218.95
	S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%			
Year	4.52	12.74	16.94			
Village	3.50	9.81	13.14			
Holding	3.50	N. S.	N. S.			
Year x Village	7.82	22.06	29.34			
Year x Holding	7.82	N. S.	N. S.			

TABLE—12

 Cost of cultivation, in rupees, per acre of (*aman*) paddy.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
Village :						
Totpara	184.94	184.98	236.05	252.55	275.08	226.72
Tantkhanda	263.43	253.70	289.66	309.61	311.86	285.65
Chotkhanda	250.35	242.19	281.47	289.21	300.89	272.82
Holding :						
4-6 acre	225.97	224.20	271.28	280.15	290.59	258.44
2-4 acre	234.36	221.90	263.82	278.04	291.53	257.93
0.2 acre	238.40	234.76	272.08	293.17	305.70	268.82
Crop Cycle :						
Jute-Aman Paddy- Pyramid (L_1)	231.16	217.38	267.54	285.24	296.61	259.58
Early Paddy- Aman Paddy-Pyramid (L_2)	242.62	257.35	270.02	284.52	299.14	266.72
*Cultivators' Practice (L_c)	216.98	225.52	270.08	279.43	288.23	256.04
Mean	232.91	226.96	269.06	283.79	295.94	261.73
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			2.38	6.59	8.67	
Village			1.84	5.08	6.68	
Holding			1.84	5.08	6.68	
Crop Cycle						
(i) L_1 & L_2			1.68	4.64	6.11	
(ii) L_c			3.31			
(iii) L_1 Vs L_c			—	5.70	7.51	
L_2						
Year x Village			4.11	11.37	14.96	
Year x Holding			4.11	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) Y x L_1 & Y x L_2			3.76	10.39		
(ii) Y x L_c			5.36	14.82	N. S.	
(iii) Y x L_1 Vs Y x L_c			—	12.74		
Y x L_2						

* Aman Paddy—Fallow.

TABLE—13

Cost of cultivation, in rupees, per acre of potato.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	1067.74	910.90	916.22	884.94	933.55	942.67
Tantkhanda	1137.78	1091.72	1140.41	1026.59	1141.90	1107.68
Chotkhanda	914.07	797.13	786.96	760.77	838.14	819.41
Holding :						
4-6 acre	1122.87	924.26	964.41	857.66	996.55	937.15
2-4 acre	1049.00	889.54	926.77	921.03	984.10	954.09
0-2 acre	947.72	985.96	952.41	893.61	932.94	942.53
Mean	1038.86	933.25	947.86	890.77	971.20	956.59
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year			30.93	86.94	N. S.	
Village			23.88	67.34	89.56	
Holding			23.88	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Village			63.41	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Holding			53.41	N. S.	N. S.	

TABLE—14

Cost of production, in rupees, per maund jute.

Year	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :					
Totpara	21.50	20.35	24.27	20.37	21.62
Tantkhanda	18.51	21.30	24.84	20.70	21.34
Chotkhanda	17.95	18.12	18.75	19.82	18.68
HOLDING :					
4-6 acre	21.48	21.91	23.47	19.60	21.61
2-4 acre	18.01	19.50	21.38	19.83	19.68
0-2 acre	18.74	18.45	23.02	21.46	20.35
Mean	19.32	19.95	22.62	20.29	20.55
	S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%		
Year	0.56	1.59	2.12		
Village	0.48	1.37	1.82		
Holding	0.48	1.37	N.S.		
Year x Village	0.97	2.75	N.S.		
Year x Holding	0.97	N.S.	N.S.		

TABLE—15

Cost of production, in rupees, per maund of early paddy (*aus*).

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	16.13	6.39	6.04	6.18	6.08	8.16
Tantkhanda	10.94	7.93	7.37	7.15	7.78	8.24
Chotkhanda	17.13	9.55	8.51	7.45	7.16	10.15
HOLDING :						
4.6 acre	8.27	7.45	7.16	6.97	7.36	7.44
2.4 acre	16.79	8.03	7.78	7.17	6.88	9.37
0.2 acre	19.16	8.40	7.78	6.65	8.78	9.75
Mean	14.74	7.96	7.64	6.93	7.10	8.85
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year			0.55	1.56	2.07	
Village			0.42	1.18	1.57	
Holding			0.42	1.18	1.57	
Year x Village			0.95	2.68	3.56	
Year x Holding			0.95	2.68	3.56	

TABLE—16

 Cost of production, in rupees, per maund of *aman* paddy.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	5.72	5.54	6.70	7.02	7.12	6.42
Tantkhanda	7.23	6.69	6.79	6.76	7.37	6.97
Chotkhanda	9.79	7.35	7.23	7.21	7.86	7.88
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	6.90	6.17	7.39	7.01	7.40	6.97
2-4 acre	8.25	6.78	6.58	6.99	7.70	7.26
0-2 acre	7.58	6.64	6.73	6.99	7.25	7.04
CROP CYCLE :						
Jute- <i>Aman</i> Paddy-Pyramid (L ₁)	7.36	5.92	6.77	7.16	7.66	6.97
Early Paddy- <i>Aman</i> Paddy-Pyramid (L ₂)	7.53	6.62	6.69	6.89	7.33	7.01
*Cultivators' Practice (L _c)	8.10	7.55	7.60	6.89	7.28	7.48
Mean	7.58	6.53	6.90	7.00	7.45	7.09
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			0.18	0.49	0.65	
Village			0.14	0.39	0.52	
Holding			0.14	N. S.	N. S.	
Crop Cycle						
(i) L ₁ & L ₂			0.13	0.35		
(ii) L _c			0.18		N.S.	
(iii) L ₁ Vs L _c			—	0.43		
Year x Village			0.31	0.86	1.14	
Year x Holding			0.31	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) Y x L ₁ & Y x L ₂			0.28			
(ii) Y x L _c			0.40	N. S.	N. S.	
(iii) Y x L ₁ Vs Y x L _c			—			
Y x L ₂						

 **Aman* Paddy - Fallow

TABLE—17

Cost of production, in rupees, per maund of potato.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	7.71	6.30	5.36	7.47	5.70	6.51
Tantkhanda	8.94	7.44	7.19	8.13	5.90	7.52
Chotkhanda	13.41	7.64	7.00	10.10	5.95	8.82
HOLDING :						
4.6 acre	7.70	6.15	6.76	6.71	5.75	6.82
2.4 acre	13.02	6.95	6.79	9.95	6.52	8.65
0.2 acre	9.33	7.26	5.99	9.04	5.28	7.38
Mean	10.02	7.12	6.51	8.57	5.85	7.61
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year			0.58	1.64	2.18	
Village			0.45	1.26	N.S.	
Holding			0.45	1.26	N.S.	
Year x Village			1.01	2.84	N.S.	
Year x Holding			1.01	N.S.	N.S.	

TABLE—18

 Profit and loss, in rupees, per acre for high land *kharif* cultivation.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	57.81	118.44	141.00	208.76	265.38	158.27
Tantkhanda	47.39	110.86	107.00	210.07	198.22	134.71
Chotkhanda	4.73	82.31	78.04	202.81	164.58	106.50
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	66.95	86.30	99.49	201.94	219.36	134.81
2-4 acre	56.71	105.27	106.84	218.65	210.44	139.58
0-2 acre	-13.72	120.04	119.70	201.05	198.38	125.09
Crop Cycle :						
Jute-Potato (H_1)	35.89	44.68	43.30	314.33	256.65	138.97
Early Paddy-Market Vegetable (H_2)	20.74	161.70	145.03	123.09	174.62	125.04
*Cultivators Practice (H_c)	69.97	106.58	166.73	161.24	184.40	137.78
Mean	36.65	103.87	108.68	207.21	209.39	133.16
	S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%			
Year (Y)	12.69	35.06	46.16			
Village	9.83	27.17	35.76			
Holding	9.83	N.S.	N.S.			
Crop Cycle						
(i) H_1 & H_2	8.97	N.S.	N.S.			
(ii) H_c	12.69					
(iii) H_1 Vs H_c	—					
H_2						
Year x Village	21.98	N.S.	N.S.			
Year x Holding	21.98	N.S.	N.S.			
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) $Y \times H_1$ & $Y \times H_2$	20.07	55.47	73.01			
(ii) $Y \times H_c$	28.38					
(iii) $Y \times H_1$ Vs $Y \times H_c$	—					
$Y \times H_2$		78.44	103.25			
		68.05	89.58			

*Jute or Early Paddy - Potato or Market Vegetable.

TABLE—19

Profit and loss, in rupees, per acre for high land *rabi* cultivation.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	324.96	353.04	791.53	279.68	541.22	458.09
Tantkhandia	171.17	261.70	290.16	260.14	269.44	146.46
Chotkhandia	216.86	78.20	268.27	158.39	267.43	47.73
Holding :						
4-6 acre	152.82	191.99	429.28	160.53	340.15	254.95
2-4 acre	32.66	314.44	332.68	268.32	212.23	124.74
0-2 acre	93.78	186.50	580.01	31.06	525.71	272.59
CROP CYCLE :						
Jute-Potato (H_1)	50.77	299.65	411.66	107.09	393.92	209.78
Early Paddy-Market Vegetable (H_2)	97.80	234.91	542.75	29.97	368.11	242.72
*Cultivator Practice (H_c)	168.30	85.78	341.13	42.70	272.75	182.13
Mean	93.09	230.98	449.99	46.28	359.36	217.43
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			37.42	103.41	136.12	
Village			28.98	80.09	105.42	
Holding			28.98	80.09	105.42	
Crop Cycle						
(i) H_1 & H_2			26.46			
(ii) H_c			37.42			
(iii) H_1 Vs H_c			—	N.S.	N.S.	
Year x Village			64.81	179.10	235.76	
Year x Holding			64.81	179.10	235.76	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) Y x H_1 & Y x H_2			59.16			
(ii) Y x H_c			83.67			
(iii) Y x H_1 Vs Y x H_c			—	N.S.	N.S.	
Y x H_2						

*Jute or Early Paddy—Potato or Market Vegetable.

TABLE—20

 Profit and loss, in rupees, per acre for total high land cultivation (*kharif* and *rabi*).

YEAR	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	305.30	462.06	931.87	488.43	806.59	598.85
Tantkhanda	218.14	394.66	395.43	622.05	467.65	282.73
Chotkhanda	-206.58	151.42	346.35	444.24	432.01	153.53
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	142.49	285.37	526.41	362.47	559.50	375.25
2-4 acre	90.50	412.97	439.52	-61.81	422.67	260.77
0-2 acre	83.87	309.81	707.71	169.99	724.08	399.09
CROP CYCLE ;						
Jute-Potato (H_1)	81.10	349.88	452.96	207.24	650.57	348.35
Early Paddy-Market Vegetable (H_2)	126.23	370.03	687.81	93.11	542.73	363.98
*Cultivators' Practice (H_c)	113.45	240.43	507.85	183.71	457.15	300.52
Mean	105.62	336.05	557.88	156.88	568.75	345.04
		S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%		
Year (Y)		33.77	93.34	122.86		
Village		26.16	72.30	95.18		
Holding		26.16	72.30	95.18		
Crop Cycle						
(i) H_1 & H_2		23.88				
(ii) H_c		33.77				
(iii) H_1 Vs. H_c		—	N.S.	N.S.		
Year x Village		58.50	161.68	212.82		
Year x Holding		58.50	161.68	212.82		
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) $Y \times H_1$ & $Y \times H_2$		53.40	147.57			
(ii) $Y \times H_c$		75.52	208.70			
(iii) $Y \times H_1$ Vs. $Y \times H_c$		—	181.06	N.S.		
$Y \times H_2$						

*Jute or Early Paddy-Potato, Market Vegetables

TABLE—21

Profit and loss, in rupees, per acre for total low land cultivation (*kharif* and *rabi*)

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
Village :						
Totpara	238.67	316.43	288.98	241.17	215.53	260.30
Tantkhanda	212.06	317.97	344.46	307.48	236.27	283.65
Chotkhanda	88.88	236.55	285.63	235.70	183.07	205.97
Holding :						
4-6 acre	186.61	309.62	292.80	273.76	224.24	257.41
2-4 acre	144.92	261.61	321.34	252.48	189.69	234.01
0.2 acre	280.08	299.75	304.92	258.80	220.94	258.50
Crop Cycle :						
Jute-Aman Paddy-Kalai (L ₁)	171.14	292.51	309.40	242.47	202.90	243.69
Early Paddy- Aman Paddy-Kalai (L ₂)	198.05	314.41	329.03	266.88	218.47	265.37
*Cultivator's Practice (Lc)	160.97	237.78	254.92	289.69	215.38	231.75
Mean	179.87	290.33	306.36	261.68	211.62	249.97
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			11.50	31.79	41.85	
Village			8.91	24.62	32.40	
Holding			8.91	N.S.	N.S.	
Crop Cycle						
(i) L ₁ & L ₂			8.13	22.46		
(ii) Lc			11.50		N.S.	
(iii) L ₁ Vs Lc			—	27.56		
Year x Village			19.92	55.06	N.S.	
Year x Holding			19.92	N.S.	N.S.	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) Y x L ₁ & Y x L ₂			18.18			
(ii) Y x Lc			25.71	N.S.	N.S.	
(iii) Y x L ₁ Vs Y x Lc			—			
Y x L ₂						

*Aman Paddy—Fallow.

TABLE—22

Profit and loss, in rupees, per acre of entire holding.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	271.99	389.25	610.42	365.15	511.06	429.57
Tantkhanda	215.10	356.32	369.94	122.63	351.96	283.19
Chotkhanda	58.85	194.00	315.99	140.06	307.54	179.74

HOLDING :

4.6 acre	164.55	297.49	409.61	318.11	391.87	316.33
2.4 acre	117.71	337.29	380.43	95.34	306.18	247.39
0.2 acre	145.98	304.78	506.32	214.39	472.51	328.80
Mean	142.74	313.19	432.11	209.28	390.19	297.50

S. E. C.D.5% C.D.1%

Year	24.36	67.33	88.62
Village	18.87	52.16	68.65
Holding	18.87	52.16	68.65
Year X Village	42.18	116.56	N. S.
Year X Holding	42.18	116.56	N. S.

TABLE—23

Profit and loss, in rupees, per acre of jute.

Year	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :					
Totpara	-8.18	9.74	268.08	310.76	145.10
Tantkhanda	74.98	72.82	305.97	252.19	176.49
Chotkhanda	67.25	47.34	368.94	207.01	172.64
HOLDING :					
4-6 acre	-0.57	2.73	313.03	254.64	142.46
2-4 acre	65.78	43.87	345.22	265.96	180.21
0-2 acre	68.83	83.29	284.74	249.37	171.56
Mean	44.68	43.30	314.33	256.65	164.74
	S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%		
Year	11.47	32.50	43.34		
Village	9.94	N.S.	N.S.		
Holding	9.94	28.18	N.S.		
Year x Village	19.88	56.34	75.12		
Year x Holding	19.88	N.S.	N.S.		

TABLE—24

Profit and loss, in rupees, per acre for early paddy (*aus*).

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	3.49	198.06	202.17	153.08	232.06	157.77
Tantkhanda	75.79	179.09	144.17	140.13	148.53	137.54
Chotkhanda	17.05	107.96	88.74	76.05	143.28	79.79
HOLDING :						
4.6 acre	120.42	281.30	172.83	114.99	157.38	149.30
2.4 acre	5.73	147.27	126.43	112.68	171.63	112.75
0.2 acre	63.93	156.54	135.83	141.60	294.86	112.98
Mean	20.74	161.70	145.03	123.09	174.62	125.04
			S. E.	C.D.5%	C.D.1%	
Year			13.00	36.66	48.76	
Village			10.07	28.40	37.77	
Holding			10.07	28.40	N. S.	
Year X Village			22.52	N. S.	N. S.	
Year X Holding			22.52	63.50	84.46	

TABLE—25

Profit and loss, in rupees, per acre for *aman* paddy.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	246.85	336.67	288.98	241.87	215.53	265.98
Tantkhanda	205.40	348.08	344.46	307.48	236.27	288.34
Chotkhanda	103.42	257.44	285.63	235.70	183.07	213.05
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	196.81	345.50	292.80	273.76	224.24	266.62
2-4 acre	157.45	296.91	321.34	252.48	189.69	243.58
0-2 acre	201.41	299.77	304.92	258.80	220.94	257.17
CROP CYCLE :						
Jute-Aman Paddy-Kalai (L ₁)	183.60	348.37	309.40	242.47	202.90	257.35
Early Paddy-Aman Paddy-Kalai (L ₂)	192.49	317.90	329.03	266.88	218.47	264.95
*Cultivators' Practice (L _c)	173.95	237.78	254.92	289.69	215.38	234.34
Mean	185.22	314.06	306.36	261.68	211.62	255.79
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			10.63	29.38	38.67	
Village			8.23	22.74	29.93	
Holding			8.23	N. S.	N. S.	
Crop Cycle						
(i) L ₁ & L ₂			7.51	N. S.	N. S.	
(ii) L _c			10.63			
(iii) L ₁ Vs L _c			—			
Year x Village			18.40	50.48	66.93	
Year x Holding			18.40	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) Y x L ₁ & Y x L ₂			16.80	50.84	N. S.	
(ii) Y x L _c			23.38			
(iii) Y x L ₁ Vs Y x L _c			—			
Y x L ₂				56.94		

*Aman Paddy - Fallow

TABLE—26

Profit and loss, in rupees, per acre of potato.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	206.88	429.54	649.80	42.18	560.71	377.82
Tantkhanda	177.36	339.28	302.42	-200.92	340.71	191.77
Chotkhanda	-231.94	130.11	282.77	-162.53	280.34	59.75
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	117.11	352.90	438.79	182.55	375.43	293.36
2-4 acre	23.88	364.12	371.90	-261.81	328.52	165.32
0-2 acre	11.31	181.93	424.29	-242.00	477.80	170.66
Mean	50.77	299.65	411.66	-107.09	393.92	209.78
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year			43.32	122.16	162.47	
Village			33.55	94.62	125.84	
Holding			33.55	94.62	N.S.	
Year x Village			75.03	N.S.	N.S.	
Year x Holding			75.03	211.58	N.S.	

TABLE—27

Income, in rupees, per acre from high land *kharif* cultivation.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	142.53	212.46	244.24	328.33	384.37	262.39
Tantkhandia	169.22	197.38	193.13	312.43	207.34	235.90
Chotkhandia	65.77	158.36	160.56	290.65	266.69	188.41
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	156.63	144.76	161.66	272.04	295.04	206.03
2-4 acre	110.51	180.13	188.36	310.62	310.36	220.00
0-2 acre	110.39	243.31	247.90	348.75	352.99	260.67
Crop Cycle :						
Jute-Potato (H_1)	122.59	137.16	138.41	429.30	370.53	239.60
Early Paddy-Market Vegetable (H_2)	99.04	242.65	231.87	218.68	279.65	214.38
*Cultivators Practice (H_c)	185.95	187.39	255.98	256.37	296.97	236.53
Mean	125.84	189.40	199.31	310.47	319.46	228.90
	S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%			
Year (Y)	10.81	29.87	39.32			
Village	8.37	23.13	30.44			
Holding	8.37	23.13	30.44			
Crop Cycle						
(i) H_1 & H_2	7.64	N.S.	N.S.			
(ii) H_c	10.81					
(iii) H_1 Vs H_c	—					
H_2						
Year x Village	18.72	N.S.	N.S.			
Year x Holding	18.72	51.74	N.S.			
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) $Y \times H_1$ & $Y \times H_2$	17.09	47.24	62.18			
(ii) $Y \times H_c$	24.17					
(iii) $Y \times H_1$ Vs $Y \times H_c$	—					
$Y \times H_2$		57.96	76.29			

*Jute or Early Paddy - Potato or Market Vegetable.

TABLE—28

 Income, in rupees, per acre from high land *rabi* cultivation.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	486.59	499.35	944.39	428.50	693.46	610.45
Tantkhanda	304.54	404.27	434.76	127.88	416.32	286.40
Chotkhanda	104.07	177.05	377.53	9.30	391.87	166.61
Holding :						
4-6 acre	230.16	240.55	506.33	235.29	428.43	328.15
2-4 acre	140.41	432.42	441.19	112.23	325.94	245.55
0-2 acre	316.50	407.71	809.16	168.26	747.24	489.77
CROP, CYCLE :						
Jute-Potato (H_1)	179.06	435.52	548.37	4.28	536.95	340.84
Early Paddy-Market Vegetable (H_2)	245.91	361.33	678.79	150.10	510.70	389.37
*Cultivators Practice (H_c)	295.18	207.44	473.48	176.80	407.37	312.05
Mean	229.02	360.22	558.56	97.11	500.53	345.49
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			37.31	103.12	135.73	
Village			28.90	79.87	105.14	
Holding			28.90	79.87	105.14	
Crop Cycle						
(i) H_1 & H_2			26.38	N.S.	N.S.	
(ii) H_c			37.31			
(iii) H_1 Vs H_c			—			
H_2						
Year x Village			64.62	178.58	235.06	
Year x Holding			64.62	178.58	235.06	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) Y x H_1 & Y x H_2			58.99	N.S.	N.S.	
(ii) Y x H_c			83.43			
(iii) Y x H_1 Vs Y x H_c			—			
$Y \times H_2$						

*Jute or Early Paddy—Potato or Market Vegetable.

TABLE—29

Income, in rupees, per acre from total high land cultivation (*kharif* and *rabi*).

YEAR	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	627.03	691.11	1188.62	757.43	1077.76	868.40
Tantkhandia	473.76	601.65	627.93	193.34	722.52	523.84
Chotkhandia	151.97	335.42	537.92	281.35	658.65	359.63
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	377.51	385.31	667.83	493.17	722.33	529.23
2-4 acre	281.20	591.85	629.53	221.94	636.30	472.16
0-2 acre	426.88	651.02	1057.12	517.01	1100.31	750.37
CROP CYCLE :						
Jute-Potato (H_1)	300.29	572.68	686.36	433.57	907.53	580.14
Early Paddy-Market Vegetable (H_2)	339.07	586.73	910.66	376.61	790.40	600.69
*Cultivators' Practice (H_c)	530.61	394.82	729.57	433.17	702.38	558.11
Mean	361.86	542.73	784.83	419.71	819.65	583.96
		S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%		
Year (Y)		38.70	106.96	140.79		
Village		29.98	82.85	109.06		
Holding		29.98	82.85	109.06		
Crop Cycle						
(i) H_1 & H_2		27.36	N.S.	N.S.		
(ii) H_c		38.70				
(iii) H_1 Vs. H_c		—				
Year x Village		67.03	185.24	243.84		
Year x Holding		67.03	185.24	243.84		
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) $Y \times H_1$ & $Y \times H_2$		61.19	169.11	N.S.		
(ii) $Y \times H_c$		86.53	239.14			
(iii) $Y \times H_1$ Vs. $Y \times H_c$		—	207.48			

*Jute or Early Paddy-Potato or Market Vegetables

TABLE—30

Income, in rupees, per acre from total low land cultivation (*kharif* and *rabi*)

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
Village :						
Totpara	315.21	392.19	384.59	351.66	343.79	357.49
Tantkhanda	302.25	418.83	472.25	439.61	377.45	402.48
Chotkhanda	176.50	337.16	407.90	364.24	323.92	321.95
Holding :						
4-6 acre	257.36	389.53	388.24	381.62	342.53	351.86
2-4 acre	228.60	351.05	432.70	369.24	322.80	340.88
0.2 acre	310.00	407.61	443.81	404.64	379.83	389.18
Crop Cycle :						
Jute-Aman Paddy- Kalai (L ₁)	252.68	387.65	424.31	364.42	339.39	353.69
Early Paddy- Aman Paddy.Kalai (L ₂)	287.24	407.04	438.44	391.11	355.31	375.83
*Cultivators Practice (Lc)	246.76	324.25	382.41	414.80	352.53	344.15
Mean	265.32	382.73	421.58	385.17	348.39	360.64
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			11.55	31.93	42.04	
Village			8.95	24.74	32.56	
Holding			8.95	24.74	32.56	
Crop Cycle						
(i) L ₁ & L ₂			8.17	22.58		
(ii) Lc			11.55		N.S.	
(iii) L ₁ Vs Lc			—	27.69		
L ₂						
Year x Village			20.01	55.29	72.74	
Year x Holding			20.01	N.S.	N.S.	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) Y x L ₁ & Y x L ₂			18.27			
(ii) Y x Lc			25.84	N.S.	N.S.	
(iii) Y x L ₁ Vs Y x Lc			—			
Y x L ₂						

*Aman Paddy—Fallow.

TABLE—31

Income, in rupees, per acre from entire holding.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	471.12	541.65	786.61	554.55	710.78	612.94
Tantkhanda	389.00	510.24	550.09	316.48	550.00	463.96
Chotkhanda	80.65	336.29	472.11	322.80	491.29	340.79
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	317.44	387.42	528.04	437.40	532.43	440.54
2-4 acre	254.90	471.45	531.12	295.59	479.55	406.52
0-2 acre	368.44	529.32	750.47	460.83	740.07	569.82
Mean	313.59	462.73	603.21	397.94	584.02	472.30
		S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%		
Year		29.08	80.36	105.78		
Village		22.52	62.23	81.92		
Holding		22.52	62.23	81.92		
Year x Village		50.36	N.S.	N.S.		
Year x Holding		50.36	N.S.	N.S.		

TABLE—32

Income, in rupees, per acre from jute.

Year	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :					
Totpara	98.44	126.14	412.03	440.83	269.36
Tantkhanda	164.96	157.51	412.92	357.00	273.10
Chotkhanda	148.08	131.58	462.95	313.75	264.09
HOLDING :					
4.6 acre	59.10	63.73	385.10	331.51	209.86
2.4 acre	142.97	127.53	440.05	360.39	267.74
0.2 acre	209.43	223.96	462.74	419.69	328.95
Mean	137.16	138.41	429.30	370.53	268.85
	S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%		
Year	12.03	34.09	45.45		
Village	10.42	N.S.	N.S.		
Holding	10.42	29.53	39.37		
Year x Village	20.84	59.05	78.74		
Year x Holding	20.84	N.S.	N.S.		

TABLE—33

Income, in rupees, per acre from early paddy.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	83.05	282.99	297.45	256.84	346.35	253.34
Tantkhanda	163.82	264.61	228.26	238.97	247.95	228.72
Chotkhanda	50.24	180.34	169.90	160.25	244.64	161.07
HOLDING :						
4.6 acre	173.82	238.55	235.38	183.77	231.67	212.64
2.4 acre	71.14	219.10	206.81	202.78	265.30	193.02
0.2 acre	52.15	270.29	253.42	269.50	341.97	237.47
Mean	99.04	242.65	231.87	218.68	279.65	214.36

	S. E.	C.D.5%	C.D.1%
Year	12.41	35.00	46.54
Village	9.61	27.10	36.04
Holding	9.61	27.10	36.04
Year X Village	21.49	60.60	N. S.
Year X Holding	21.19	60.60	80.59

TABLE—34

 Income, in rupees, per acre from *aman* paddy.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	315.53	397.92	384.59	351.66	343.79	358.70
Tantkhanda	304.25	441.87	472.25	439.61	377.45	407.09
Chotkhanda	180.20	336.49	407.90	364.24	323.92	322.55
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	261.10	411.79	388.24	381.62	342.53	357.06
2-4 acre	228.87	372.07	432.70	369.24	322.80	345.14
0-2 acre	310.00	392.42	443.81	404.64	379.83	386.14
CROP CYCLE :						
Jute- <i>Aman</i> Paddy-Pyragram (L ₁)	256.02	411.14	424.31	364.42	339.39	359.06
Early Paddy- <i>Aman</i> Paddy-Pyragram (L ₂)	287.24	405.86	438.44	391.11	355.31	375.59
*Cultivators' Practice (L _c)	246.76	326.47	382.41	414.80	352.53	344.59
Mean	266.66	392.09	421.58	385.17	348.39	362.78
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			10.94	30.24	39.81	
Village			8.47	23.40	30.81	
Holding			8.47	23.40	30.81	
Crop Cycle						
(i) L ₁ & L ₂			7.73			
(ii) L _c			10.94	N. S.	N. S.	
(iii) L ₁ Vs L ₂			—			
Year x Village			18.94	52.35	68.91	
Year x Holding			18.94	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) Y x L ₁ & Y x L ₂			17.30			
(ii) Y x L _c			24.46	N. S.	N. S.	
(iii) Y x L ₁ Vs Y x L ₂			—			

 **Aman* Paddy - Fallow

TABLE—35

Income, in rupees, per acre from potato.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	367.25	568.34	807.40	189.24	726.81	531.81
Tantkhanda	304.21	481.71	445.64	-118.43	484.28	319.68
Chotkhanda	-134.29	256.51	392.08	-58.99	399.77	171.02
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	188.46	424.43	514.34	213.81	464.43	361.09
2-4 acre	119.06	458.00	471.30	-149.25	447.68	269.36
0-2 acre	229.65	424.13	659.49	-51.74	698.75	392.05
Mean	179.06	435.52	548.37	4.28	536.95	340.84
		S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D.1%		
Year		42.34	119.40	158.80		
Village		32.80	92.50	123.03		
Holding		32.80	92.50	N.S.		
Year x Village		73.33	N.S.	N.S.		
Year x Holding		73.33	206.80	N.S.		

TABLE—36

 Employment, in days per acre in high land *kharif* cultivation.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	67.11	84.75	83.47	85.20	93.10	82.73
Tantkhanda	71.99	106.07	103.01	100.17	116.37	99.53
Chotkhanda	90.83	77.98	78.77	87.73	95.08	86.08
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	80.50	89.29	86.78	88.21	99.80	88.92
2-4 acre	68.19	85.16	87.63	89.52	97.86	85.67
0-2 acre	81.25	94.36	90.83	95.38	106.89	93.74
Crop Cycle :						
Jute-Potato (H_1)	101.98	145.86	144.66	145.92	161.04	139.89
Early Paddy-Market Vegetable (H_2)	52.46	47.77	50.48	55.19	58.27	52.83
*Cultivators Practice (H_c)	74.33	60.74	51.79	52.98	68.95	61.76
Mean	76.64	89.60	88.42	91.04	101.51	89.44
	S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%			
Year (Y)	4.40	12.17	16.02			
Village	3.41	9.42	12.40			
Holding	3.41	N.S.	N.S.			
Crop Cycle						
(i) H_1 & H_2	3.11	8.61	11.33			
(ii) H_c	4.40					
(iii) H_1 Vs H_c	—	10.56	13.90			
Year x Village	7.63	N.S.	N.S.			
Year x Holding	7.63	N.S.	N.S.			
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) $Y \times H_1$ & $Y \times H_2$	6.96	19.24	25.33			
(ii) $Y \times H_c$	9.85	27.21	35.82			
(iii) $Y \times H_1$ Vs $Y \times H_c$	—	23.61	31.08			

*Jute or Early Paddy - Potato or Market Vegetable.

TABLE—37

Employment in days per acre in high land *rabi* cultivation.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	197.87	140.08	167.77	141.81	132.41	155.99
Tantkhanda	186.67	222.67	219.50	216.91	211.12	211.37
Chotkhanda	165.67	129.70	128.34	135.02	130.93	137.93
Holding :						
4-6 acre	188.69	161.46	169.48	152.71	150.76	164.62
2-4 acre	167.92	162.53	165.45	181.31	148.72	165.19
0-2 acre	193.61	168.46	180.68	159.72	174.98	175.49
CROP, CYCLE :						
Jute-Potato (H_1)	186.29	169.57	168.45	155.56	164.94	168.96
Early Paddy-Market Vegetable (H_2)	192.76	165.95	177.78	175.08	166.28	175.57
*Cultivators Practice (H_c)	158.93	149.71	166.88	161.61	128.32	153.09
Mean	183.41	164.15	171.87	164.58	158.15	168.43
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			5.40	14.91	N.S.	
Village			4.18	11.55	15.20	
Holding			4.18	N.S.	N.S.	
Crop Cycle						
(i) H_1 & H_2			3.82	10.54	13.88	
(ii) H_c			5.40			
(iii) H_1 Vs H_c			—	12.93	17.02	
H_2						
Year x Village			9.34	25.82	33.98	
Year x Holding			9.34	N.S.	N.S.	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) $Y \times H_1$ & $Y \times H_2$			8.53			
(ii) $Y \times H_c$			12.06	N.S.	N.S.	
(iii) $Y \times H_1$ Vs $Y \times H_c$			—			
$Y \times H_2$						

*Jute or Early Paddy—Potato or Market Vegetable.

TABLE—38
Employment in days per acre in total high land
cultivation (*kharif* and *rabi*).

YEAR	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	264.76	226.16	251.52	227.63	225.57	239.15
Tantkhanda	257.99	328.75	322.46	317.01	326.63	310.57
Chotkhanda	256.68	200.35	207.78	219.41	224.38	221.72
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	269.17	244.18	256.87	237.50	248.74	251.29
2-4 acre	235.75	248.26	253.59	271.45	245.73	250.96
0-2 acre	274.52	262.81	271.39	255.09	282.10	269.17
CROP CYCLE :						
Jute-Potato (H_1)	288.52	310.02	313.15	301.90	325.30	307.78
Early Paddy-Market Vegetable (H_2)	244.43	213.72	228.98	227.51	224.55	227.84
*Cultivators' Practice (H_c)	233.18	211.30	218.68	214.60	194.59	214.47
Mean	259.81	251.75	260.59	254.68	258.86	257.14

	S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%
Year (Y)	7.39	N.S.	N.S.
Village	5.73	15.82	20.83
Holding	5.73	15.82	N.S.
Crop Cycle			
(i) H_1 & H_2	5.23	14.44	19.01
(ii) H_c	7.39		
(iii) H_1 Vs. H_c	—	17.72	23.33
H_2			
Year x Village	12.80	35.38	46.57
Year x Holding	12.80	N.S.	N.S.
Year x Crop Cycle			
(i) Y x H_1 & Y x H_2	11.69		
(ii) Y x H_c	16.53	N.S.	N.S.
(iii) Y x H_1 Vs. Y x H_c	—		
Y x H_2			

*Jute or Early Paddy-Potato or Market Vegetables

TABLE—39

Employment in days per acre in total low land cultivation (*kharif* and *rabi*)

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
Village :						
Totpara	40.30	57.48	37.41	45.41	51.11	46.35
Tantkhanda	60.05	72.57	54.22	58.38	56.90	60.43
Chotkhanda	77.31	84.03	58.15	58.11	57.52	67.02
Holding :						
4-6 acre	71.01	86.82	52.03	54.58	54.57	63.80
2-4 acre	53.34	70.70	49.34	53.16	54.00	56.11
0.2 acre	53.33	56.57	48.40	54.16	56.96	53.88
Crop Cycle :						
Jute-Aman Paddy-Pyramid (L ₁)	68.60	105.08	46.90	53.93	54.53	65.69
Early Paddy-Aman Paddy-Pyramid (L ₂)	54.13	48.24	50.48	52.95	55.83	52.33
*Cultivators Practice (Lc)	51.85	50.17	54.88	56.06	55.17	53.63
Mean	59.22	71.36	49.93	53.97	55.18	57.93
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			3.93	10.87	14.31	
Village			3.05	8.42	11.08	
Holding			3.05	N.S.	N.S.	
Crop Cycle						
(i) L ₁ & L ₂			2.78	7.68	10.11	
(ii) Lc			3.93			
(iii) L ₁ Vs Lc			—	9.43	12.41	
Year x Village			6.80	N.S.	N.S.	
Year x Holding			6.80	N.S.	N.S.	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) Y x L ₁ & Y x L ₂			6.22	17.18	22.62	
(ii) Y x Lc			8.79	24.30	31.99	
(iii) Y x L ₁ Vs Y x Lc			—	21.08	27.75	
Y x L ₂						

*Aman Paddy—Fallow.

TABLE—40

Employment in days per acre in entire holding.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
Village :						
Totpara	152.53	141.82	144.47	136.52	138.34	142.74
Tantkhanda	159.02	200.66	188.34	187.69	191.76	185.50
Chotkhanda	169.97	142.19	132.96	138.76	159.49	144.37
Holding :						
4-6 acre	170.09	165.50	154.45	146.04	151.66	157.55
2-4 acre	144.54	159.48	151.46	162.31	149.87	153.53
0.2 acre	163.92	159.69	159.85	154.63	169.53	161.53
Mean	159.52	161.56	155.26	154.32	157.02	157.53
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year			16.89	N.S.	N.S.	
Village			13.09	36.16	N.S.	
Holding			13.09	N.S.	N.S.	
Year x Village			29.26	N.S.	N.S.	
Year x Holding			29.26	N.S.	N.S.	

TABLE—41

Employment in days per acre for jute.

Year	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :					
Totpara	149.74	144.78	132.31	151.07	144.48
Tantkhanda	167.20	173.85	163.43	180.71	171.30
Chotkhanda	120.64	115.36	142.01	151.34	132.34
HOLDING :					
4.6 acre	126.59	142.36	142.38	141.00	138.08
2-4 acre	143.63	141.46	139.27	162.28	146.66
0-2 acre	167.37	150.17	156.10	179.85	163.37
Mean	145.86	144.66	145.92	161.04	149.37
	S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%		
Year	5.89	N.S.	N.S.		
Village	5.10	14.47	19.26		
Holding	5.10	14.47	19.26		
Year x Village	10.20	N.S.	N.S.		
Year x Holding	10.20	N.S.	N.S.		

TABLE—42

Employment In days, per acre for early paddy.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	47.89	42.44	41.56	54.18	56.85	48.58
Tantkhanda	63.06	50.76	52.22	58.09	55.84	55.99
Chotkhanda	46.43	50.11	57.68	53.29	62.13	53.93
HOLDING :						
4.6 acre	60.50	52.31	54.18	55.69	57.09	55.95
2.4 acre	42.70	44.80	48.68	55.73	56.61	49.71
0.2 acre	54.18	46.20	48.60	54.14	61.11	52.84
Mean	52.46	47.77	50.48	55.19	68.27	52.83
			S. E.	C.D.5%	C.D.1%	
Year			1.65	4.64	6.17	
Village			1.27	3.59	4.78	
Holding			1.27	3.59	4.78	
Year X Village			2.85	8.03	10.68	
Year X Holding			2.85	N.S.	N.S.	

TABLE—43
Employment in days per acre for *aman* paddy.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	39.70	37.40	37.41	45.41	51.11	42.21
Tantkhanda	60.05	50.06	54.22	58.58	56.90	57.52
Chotkhanda	62.06	55.15	58.15	58.11	57.52	58.20
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	55.48	51.45	52.03	54.58	54.57	53.62
2-4 acre	53.02	47.02	49.34	53.16	54.00	51.31
0-2 acre	53.33	44.15	48.40	54.16	56.96	51.40
CROP CYCLE :						
Jute- <i>Aman</i> Paddy-Pyragram (L_1)	54.80	46.11	46.90	53.93	54.53	51.25
Early Paddy- <i>Aman</i> Paddy-Pyragram (L_2)	54.13	47.64	50.48	52.95	55.83	52.21
*Cultivators' Practice (L_c)	51.85	50.17	54.88	56.06	55.17	53.63
Mean	53.94	47.54	49.93	53.97	55.18	52.11
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year (Y)			0.94	2.60	3.42	
Village			0.73	2.01	2.65	
Holding			0.73	2.01	N.S.	
Crop Cycle						
(i) L_1 & L_2			0.66			
(ii) L_c			0.94			
(iii) L_1 Vs L_c			—	N. S.	N. S.	
L_2						
Year x Village			1.63	4.50	5.92	
Year x Holding			1.63	N. S.	N. S.	
Year x Crop Cycle						
(i) $Y \times L_1$ & $Y \times L_2$			1.49			
(ii) $Y \times L_c$			2.10			
(iii) $Y \times L_1$ Vs $Y \times L_c$			—	N. S.	N. S.	
$Y \times L_2$						

* *Aman* Paddy - Fallow

TABLE—44

Employment in days per acre for potato.

Year	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Mean
VILLAGE :						
Totpara	197.61	147.97	164.81	145.13	151.90	161.47
Tantkhanda	201.52	215.29	211.39	210.51	218.94	211.53
Chotkhanda	159.81	145.46	129.15	111.06	123.98	133.89
HOLDING :						
4-6 acre	193.32	174.54	164.74	150.55	159.66	168.56
2-4 acre	168.72	155.25	161.64	163.51	167.79	163.38
0-2 acre	196.81	178.94	178.96	152.63	167.37	174.94
Mean	186.29	169.57	168.45	155.55	164.94	168.96
			S. E.	C. D. 5%	C. D. 1%	
Year			7.63	N.S.	N.S.	
Village			5.91	16.66	22.16	
Holding			5.91	N.S.	N.S.	
Year x Village			13.21	N.S.	N.S.	
Year x Holding			13.21	N.S.	N.S.	



TABLE A. I

The selected villages, areas of holdings under the different sizes and names of the selected cultivators.

Village :	Size of holding :	Name of cultivator :
Totpara, P. O. Saktigarh	(a) 5.01 acres	Krishnapada Mondal
	(b) 2.30 "	Jagabandhu Ghose
	(c) 1.26 "	Gour Chandra Ghose
Tantkhanda, P. O. Barsul	(a) 5.00 acres	Golam Tahoor Mian
	(b) 3.00 "	Golam Mounuddin Mian
	(c) 1.61 "	Abdur Rahman Mallick
Chotkhanda, P. O. Chotkhanda	(a) 4.14 acres	Chandi Charan Kumar
	(b) 3.11 "	Bholanath Kumar
	(c) 1.44 "	Tarak Nath Mandal

TABLE A. 2.

Sizes of blocks in acres, in high land and low land in the different categories of holding in the villages.

Village/ Holding size.	High Land				Low Land					
	H ₁		H ₂		L ₁		L ₂			
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)		
Totpara (4-6 ac.) (2-4 ") (0-2 ")	0.37	0.32	0.25	0.24	0.21	0.67	0.69	0.68	0.77	0.81
	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.30	0.30	0.39	0.35	0.38
	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19
Tant- khanda (4-6 ac.) (2-4 ") (0-2 ")	0.25	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.99	0.63	0.83	0.81	0.70
	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.10	0.45	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.40
	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.14	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.28
Chot- khanda (4-6 ac.) (2-4 ") (0-2 ")	0.29	0.27	0.29	0.23	0.27	0.55	0.69	0.52	0.63	0.50
	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.49	0.47	0.50	0.48	0.43
	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.24	0.25	0.18	0.18	0.24

TABLE A. 3.

Average daily wage rates for field labour in the villages during 1957-58 to 1961-62.

Month	<u>TOTPARA</u>		<u>TANTKHANDA</u>		<u>CHOTKHANDA</u>	
	Man	Woman	Man	Woman	Man	Woman
April	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
May	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
June	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
July	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.50
August	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.50
September	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
October	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
November	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.50
December	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.50
January	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.50
February	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.50
March	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

Table—A 4
Distribution of rainfall, humidity and temperature during Kharif and Rabi seasons of 1957-58 to 1961-62 as recorded at the State Farm, Burdwan.
(a) Rainfall & Humidity (Average %)

Month	Season—I (1957-58)		Season—II (1958-59)		Season—III (1959-60)		Season—IV (1960-61)		Season—V (1961-62)		Ad. of 5 years	
	Rain. fall in inches	No. of rainy days	Rain. fall in inches	No. of rainy days	Rain. fall in inches	No. of rainy days	Rain. fall in inches	No. of rainy days	Rain. fall in inches	No. of rainy days	Rain. fall in inches	No. of rainy days
Kharif Season												
April	0.12"	2	66	7	7.20"	7	73	0.60"	2	74	0.01"	1
May	0.53"	1	75	5	5.22"	5	75	5.40"	8	78	7.11"	8
June	7.75"	18	80	9	3.46"	9	79	0.78"	12	35	3.38"	12
July	14.74"	24	85	26	13.22"	26	87	8.50"	24	91	21.37"	25
August	11.75"	20	81	11	10.46"	11	82	18.53"	25	87	10.78"	24
Sept.	4.60"	15	77	24	10.94"	24	82	20.54"	23	87	11.78"	20
Total:	39.58"				50.79"			54.35"			54.43"	
Mean:	6.60"	77		80	8.47"		80	9.06"	84		9.07"	76
											46.78"	73
											7.80"	78
Rabi Season												
Oct.	1.79"	5	75	9	3.64"	9	77	22.19"	14	85	6.78"	7
Nov.	Nil	—	66	4	0.70"	4	76	Nil	—	86	0.07"	2
Dec.	Nil	—	67	—	Nil	—	71	Nil	—	79	Nil	—
Jan.	0.76"	3	66	3	2.22"	3	72	0.07"	1	67	0.59"	3
Feb.	0.39"	5	65	1	0.07"	1	61	Nil	—	63	4.45"	8
March	0.18"	1	52	1	0.04"	1	59	1.68"	6	72	Nil	—
Total:	3.12"				6.67"			23.94"			11.89"	
Mean:	0.52"	65		69	1.11"		69	3.99"	75		1.98"	67
											4.01"	69
											0.67"	69
Year Total:	42.70"				57.46"			78.29"			66.32"	
											50.79"	59.11"

Table—A 4 (Contd.)

(b) Temperature (Maximum & Minimum)

Month	Season—I ('57-58)		Season—II ('58-59)		Season—III ('59-60)		Season—IV ('60-61)		Season—V ('61-62)		Ave. of 5 years	
	Tempe- rature (Maxi- mum) (Average Oc)	Tempe- rature (Mini- mum) (Average Oc)	Tempe- rature (Maxi- mum) (Average Oc)	Tempe- rature (Mini- mum) (Average Oc)	Tempe- rature (Maxi- mum) (Average Oc)	Tempe- rature (Mini- mum) (Average Oc)	Tempe- rature (Maxi- mum) (Average Oc)	Tempe- rature (Mini- mum) (Average Oc)	Tempe- rature (Maxi- mum) (Average Oc)	Tempe- rature (Mini- mum) (Average Oc)	Tempe- rature (Maxi- mum) (Average Oc)	Tempe- rature (Mini- mum) (Average Oc)
Kharif Season												
April	37.7	24.0	38.0	25.0	36.7	24.7	38.3	24.4	36.3	25.3	37.4	24.7
May	40.8	27.5	38.4	26.8	37.0	25.1	36.0	26.8	34.5	25.7	37.3	26.4
June	36.3	26.5	37.4	27.2	33.1	25.6	36.2	27.3	30.9	25.5	34.8	26.4
July	31.1	25.9	31.8	25.3	30.6	25.7	30.2	25.7	30.3	25.8	30.8	26.0
August	32.2	26.8	31.4	26.0	30.7	25.5	30.3	26.5	30.3	26.1	31.0	26.2
September	31.9	26.5	30.6	26.2	30.0	24.7	31.7	25.9	30.0	25.9	30.8	25.7
Mean :	35.0	26.2	34.6	26.3	33.0	25.2	33.8	26.1	32.1	25.7	33.7	25.9
Rabi Season												
October	31.0	23.9	31.7	26.9	29.8	23.3	29.6	23.9	28.2	23.7	29.9	24.3
November	26.5	17.1	26.9	17.9	26.1	17.4	26.3	16.8	24.8	17.1	26.1	17.3
December	24.3	13.7	23.3	16.4	22.7	12.3	23.0	10.0	20.2	11.2	22.7	12.7
January	24.3	13.9	22.7	13.3	21.6	11.7	22.9	12.2	22.5	12.5	22.8	12.7
February	33.9	20.3	32.5	19.4	30.2	17.8	32.2	22.4	31.3	18.2	32.0	19.6
Mean :	27.7	17.5	27.0	17.6	25.9	15.7	26.3	17.2	25.0	16.4	26.4	16.8

Table-A 5 (Contd.)

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight of maunds). Totpara in 1957-58											
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				Per acre Mds.		
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres		Crop Per block Mds.	
2-4 acres	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>										
	H ₁	1	0.11	E.P.	0.87(G)	L ₁	1	0.30	A.P.	8.51(G)	28.37(G)
					1.50(S)					8.80(S)	29.33(S)
		2	0.11	E.P.	0.89(G)		2	0.30	A.P.	4.99(G)	14.26(G)
	H ₂	1	0.11	E.P.	1.50(S)	L ₂	1	0.39	A.P.	6.93(S)	19.80(S)
					0.83(G)					15.23(G)	39.05(G)
		2	0.11	E.P.	0.90(G)		2	0.35	A.P.	8.48(G)	28.27(G)
	H _C	1	0.14	E.P.	1.50(S)	L _C	1	0.38	A.P.	11.30(S)	37.67(S)
					3.75(G)					8.86(G)	23.32(G)
					3.75(S)					11.76(S)	30.95(S)
	<u>Rabi cultivation</u>										
	H ₁	1		P	14.00	L ₁	1		K.	0.25	0.83
		2		P	14.89		2		K.	0.25	0.83
	H ₂	1		M.V.	13.50(P)	L ₂	1		—	—	—
					41(pm)					—	—
H _C	2		M.V.	13.50(P)	L _C	2		—	—	—	
				41(pm)					—	—	—
	1		M.V.	11.50(p)		1		—	—	—	—
				60(pm)				—	—	—	

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight of maunds).

Table—A 5 (Contd.)
Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village. Totpara in 1957-58

Yield on block and acre basis in various seasons												
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.		
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	0.05	J	1.00(F)	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>						
						20.00(F)	L ₁	1	0.20	A.P.	7.98(G)	39.90(G)
	22.00(F)		2	0.20	A.P.	8.06(G)	40.30(G)					
	8.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.20	A.P.	8.03(G)	40.15(G)					
	12.50(S)		2	0.19	A.P.	8.02(G)	42.21(G)					
	12.50(S)		1	0.19	A.P.	8.03(G)	42.26(G)					
	7.85(G)	L _C	1	0.19	A.P.	8.03(G)	42.26(G)					
	10.71(S)					9.07(S)	47.74(S)					
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>												
H ₁	1		P	7.05	141.00	L ₁	1		—	—		
H ₂	2		P	6.00	150.00		2		—	—		
H ₂	1		M.V.	8.28(P)	138.83(P)	L ₂	1		—	—		
H ₂	2		M.V.	8.28(P)	138.83(P)		2		—	—		
H ₂	2		M.V.	8.28(P)	138.83(P)		2		—	—		
H _C	1		M.V.	8.28(P)	119.00(P)	L _C	1		—	—		
H _C	1		M.V.	8.28(P)	928(pm)		1		—	—		
H _C	1		M.V.	8.28(P)	928(pm)		1		—	—		
H _C	1		M.V.	8.28(P)	928(pm)		1		—	—		

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight of maunds).

Table—A 6
Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village. Totpara in 1958-59

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators holdings in the village											
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.	
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.37	J 4.50(F)	12.16(F)	Kharif cultivation					9.33(F)
						L ₁	1	0.67	J.A.P. 6.25(F)		
	H ₂	2	0.32	J 4.75(F)	14.84(F)	L ₂	2	0.69	J.A.P. 4.00(F)		11.43(F)
	H _C	1	0.21	E.P. 4.38(G)	20.55(G)	L _C	1	0.81	A.P. 20.25(G)		25.00(G)
	H ₁	1	0.25	E.P. 6.00(G)	24.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.68	A.P. 20.13(G)		29.60(G)
	H ₂	2	0.24	E.P. 5.00(G)	20.83(G)	L _C	2	0.77	A.P. 24.29(G)		31.55(G)
	H _C	1	0.21	E.P. 4.38(G)	20.55(G)	L _C	1	0.81	A.P. 20.25(G)		25.00(G)
H ₁	1	0.37	P 51.00	137.84	L ₁	1	—	—		—	
H ₂	2	0.32	P 47.00	146.87	L ₂	2	—	—		—	
H ₂	1	0.75(pe)	M.V. 9220(C)	36880(C)	L ₂	1	—	—		—	
H ₂	2	0.75(pe)	M.V. 9220(C)	36880(C)	L ₂	2	—	K 0.38		0.90	
H _C	1	0.81	M.V. 8848(C)	42133(C)	L _C	1	—	—		—	

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Pe=Pea; Pi=Pin S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight of maunds).

Table—A 6 (Contd.)
Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village Totpara in 1958-59

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	0.11	Kharif cultivation				
				J	2.13(F)	L ₁	1	0.30
	H ₂	2	0.11	Kharif cultivation				
				J	2.00(F)	L ₁	2	0.30
	H ₃	1	0.11	Kharif cultivation				
				E.P.	2.25(G)	L ₂	1	0.39
	H _C	1	0.14	Kharif cultivation				
				E.P.	3.00(G)	L _C	1	0.38
	H ₁	1	0.11	Rabi cultivation				
				P	14.50	L ₁	1	0.30
	H ₂	1	0.11	Rabi cultivation				
				P	14.00	L ₁	2	0.30
	H ₃	1	0.11	Rabi cultivation				
				M.V.	13.00(P)	L ₂	1	0.38
	H _C	1	0.14	Rabi cultivation				
				M.V.	12.50(P)	L _C	2	0.38

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; " — " = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight of maunds).

Table—A 6 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village. Totpara in 1958-59						
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION			LOW LAND CULTIVATION		
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.
0.2 acres	H ₁	1	0.05	Kharif cultivation		
				Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.
				J 1.00(F)	L ₁	1
	H ₂	2	0.04			
				J 0.96(F)	L ₂	2
				E.P. 1.75(G)	L ₂	1
	H ₀	1	0.06			
				E.P. 2.00(S)	L ₂	2
				E.P. 1.50(G)	L ₂	1
	H ₁	1	0.07			
				E.P. 2.16(S)	L ₂	2
				E.P. 1.63(G)	L ₂	1
	H ₁	1	0.05	Rabi cultivation		
				Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.
				J 1.00(F)	L ₁	1
	H ₂	2	0.04			
				J 0.96(F)	L ₂	2
				E.P. 1.75(G)	L ₂	1
	H ₀	1	0.06			
				E.P. 2.00(S)	L ₂	2
				E.P. 1.50(G)	L ₂	1
	H ₁	1	0.07			
				E.P. 2.16(S)	L ₂	2
				E.P. 1.63(G)	L ₂	1

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight of maunds).

Table—A 7

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the villoge, Totpara in 1959-60.

Holding No.	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.37	J	5.63(F)	L ₁	1	0.67
		2	0.32	J	4.50(F)		2	0.69
		1	0.25	E.P.	8.25(G)		1	0.68
	H ₂	2	0.24	E.P.	8.00(G)	L ₂	2	0.77
		1	0.21	E.P.	5.00(G)		1	0.81
	H ₃	1	0.25	E.P.	8.25(G)	L ₂	1	0.68
		2	0.24	E.P.	8.00(G)		2	0.77
		1	0.21	E.P.	5.00(G)		1	0.81
	H _C	1	0.21	E.P.	5.00(G)	L _C	1	0.81
		1	0.21	E.P.	5.00(G)		1	0.81
	H ₁	1	0.37	J	5.63(F)	L ₁	1	0.67
		2	0.32	J	4.50(F)		2	0.69
		1	0.25	E.P.	8.25(G)		1	0.68
	H ₂	2	0.24	E.P.	8.00(G)	L ₂	2	0.77
		1	0.21	E.P.	5.00(G)		1	0.81
	H ₃	1	0.25	E.P.	8.25(G)	L ₂	1	0.68
		2	0.24	E.P.	8.00(G)		2	0.77
		1	0.21	E.P.	5.00(G)		1	0.81
	H _C	1	0.21	E.P.	5.00(G)	L _C	1	0.81
		1	0.21	E.P.	5.00(G)		1	0.81
	H ₁	1	0.37	J	5.63(F)	L ₁	1	0.67
		2	0.32	J	4.50(F)		2	0.69
		1	0.25	E.P.	8.25(G)		1	0.68
	H ₂	2	0.24	E.P.	8.00(G)	L ₂	2	0.77
		1	0.21	E.P.	5.00(G)		1	0.81
	H ₃	1	0.25	E.P.	8.25(G)	L ₂	1	0.68
		2	0.24	E.P.	8.00(G)		2	0.77
		1	0.21	E.P.	5.00(G)		1	0.81
	H _C	1	0.21	E.P.	5.00(G)	L _C	1	0.81
		1	0.21	E.P.	5.00(G)		1	0.81

Kharif cultivation

Rabi cultivation

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market

vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Ga=Garlic;

S=Straw; F=Fibre; " " = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 7 (Contd.)
Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village, Totpara in 1959-60.

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivation										
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.
2.4 acres	H ₁	1	0.11	J	2.25(F)	L ₁	1	0.30	A.P.	8.63(G)
				20.45(F)	28.77(G)					
		2	J	2.08(F)	L ₁	2	0.30	A.P.	10.08(S)	
			18.90(F)	33.60(S)						
	H ₂	1	0.11	E.P.	2.62(G)	L ₂	1	0.39	A.P.	8.96(G)
				23.81(G)	37.67(S)					
		2	E.P.	2.82(S)	L ₂	2	0.35	A.P.	11.27(S)	
			26.18(G)	34.79(G)						
	H _C	1	0.14	E.P.	3.03(S)	L ₃	1	0.38	A.P.	13.57(G)
				28.00(S)	48.38(S)					
	H ₁	1	0.11	E.P.	5.00(G)	L ₃	1	0.38	A.P.	18.87(S)
				35.71(G)	27.14(G)					
		2	E.P.	5.56(S)	L ₃	2	0.38	A.P.	9.50(G)	
			39.28(S)	34.51(S)						
	H ₂	1	0.14	E.P.	5.00(G)	L ₃	1	0.38	A.P.	12.08(S)
				35.71(G)	32.45(G)					
		2	E.P.	5.56(S)	L ₃	2	0.38	A.P.	12.33(G)	
			39.28(S)	45.21(S)						
	H _C	1	0.14	E.P.	5.00(G)	L ₃	1	0.38	A.P.	17.18(S)
				35.71(G)	34.51(S)					
2		E.P.	5.56(S)	L ₃	2	0.38	A.P.	17.18(S)		
		39.28(S)	45.21(S)							

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Ga=Garlic; S=Straw; F=Fibre; " — " = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 7 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village, Totpara in 1959-60

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	0.05	J 1.00(F)	20.00(F)	Kharif cultivation		
						L ₁	1	0.20
	H ₂	2	0.04	J 0.88(F)	22.00(F)	L ₂	2	0.20
	H ₃	1	0.06	E.P. 1.88(G)	31.33(G)	L _C	1	0.20
	H ₀	2	0.06	E.P. 1.25(G)	20.83(G)	L _C	2	0.19
	H ₁	1	0.07	E.P. 2.05(G)	29.28(G)	L _C	1	0.19
	H ₂	2	0.06	E.P. 1.88(G)	31.33(G)	L _C	2	0.19
	H ₃	1	0.06	E.P. 1.88(G)	31.33(G)	L _C	1	0.19
	H ₀	2	0.06	E.P. 1.25(G)	20.83(G)	L _C	2	0.19

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Ga=Garlic; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 8

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village, Totpura in 1960-61									
Holding	Crop cycle	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				Crop cycle	Block No.	LOW LAND CULTIVATION	
		Block No.	Area in acres	Crop	Per acre Mds.			Area in acres	Per acre Mds.
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.37	J	5.05(F)	L ₁	1	0.67	A.P. 15.92(G)
		2	0.32	J	4.75(F)		2	0.69	A.P. 24.05(S)
									21.05(G)
	H ₂	1	0.25	E.P.	7.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.68	A.P. 33.60(S)
		2	0.24	E.P.	9.25(S)		2	0.77	A.P. 19.28(G)
					7.00(G)				28.77(S)
	H _C	1	0.21	E.P.	9.00(S)	L _C	1	0.81	A.P. 28.76(G)
					7.05(G)				40.70(S)
					9.50(S)				28.24(G)
	H ₁	1		P	45.00	L ₁	1		A.P. 43.70(S)
		2		P	47.00		2		
				M.V.	8260(C)	L ₂	1		
	H ₂	1		M.V.	12.00(O)		2		
		2			80(pm)				
				M.V.	8520(C)	L _C	1		
	H _C	1							

Kharif cultivation¹

Rabi cultivation

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; O=Onion
S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 8 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village, Totpara in 1960-61

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	0.11	J 1.75(F)	L ₁	1	0.30	A.P. 9.19(G) 13.20(S)
		2	0.11	J 1.93(F)		2	0.30	A.P. 9.19(G) 12.07(S)
		1	0.11	E.P. 2.88(G) 3.80(S)	L ₂	1	0.39	A.P. 11.63(G) 16.84(S)
	H ₂	2	0.11	E.P. 2.63(G) 3.00(S)		2	0.35	A.P. 9.57(G) 15.38(S)
		1	0.14	E.P. 4.00(G) 5.00(S)	L _C	1	0.38	A.P. 14.29(G) 22.31(S)
	H _C							30.63(G) 44.00(S)
	H ₁	1		P 10.20	L ₁	1	—	—
		2		P 10.13		2	—	—
		1		M.V. 10.10(P) 71(pm)	L ₂	1	—	—
	H ₂	2		M.V. 10.08(P) 72(pm)		2	—	—
		1		P 10.00	L _C	1	—	—

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table - A 8 (Contd.)
Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village. Totpara in 1960-61

Yield on block and acre basis											
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Y i e l d	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Y i e l d	
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	0.05	J 0.88(F)	17.60(F)	L ₁	1	0.20	A.P.	6.27(G)	31.35(G)
		2	0.04	J 0.75(F)	18.75(F)		2	0.20	A.P.	7.98(S)	39.90(S)
									A.P.	6.27(G)	31.35(G)
	H ₂	1	0.06	E.P. 2.25(G)	37.50(G)	L ₂	1	0.20	A.P.	7.17(S)	39.10(S)
		2	0.06	E.P. 2.70(S)	45.00(S)		2	0.19	A.P.	6.06(G)	30.30(G)
				E.P. 2.38(G)	39.67(G)				A.P.	7.92(S)	39.60(S)
	H ₀	1	0.07	E.P. 2.75(S)	45.83(S)		1	0.19	A.P.	6.29(G)	33.11(G)
				E.P. 2.63(G)	37.57(G)	L ₀	1	0.19	A.P.	7.18(S)	37.79(S)
				3.15(S)	43.57(S)				A.P.	6.28(G)	33.05(G)
									7.65(S)	40.26(S)	
<u>Kharif cultivation</u>											
	H ₁	1		P 6.13	122.60	L ₁	1		—	—	—
		2		P 5.88	147.00		2		—	—	—
		1		M.V. 10.50(P)	175.00(P)	L ₂	1		—	—	—
	H ₂	2		75(pm)	1250(pm)		2		—	—	—
				M.V. 9.63(P)	160.50(P)				—	—	—
	H ₀	1		60(pm)	1000(pm)				—	—	—
				M.V. 12.75(P)	182.14(P)	L ₀	1		—	—	—
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>											
	H ₁	1		P 6.13	122.60	L ₁	1		—	—	—
		2		P 5.88	147.00		2		—	—	—
		1		M.V. 10.50(P)	175.00(P)	L ₂	1		—	—	—
	H ₂	2		75(pm)	1250(pm)		2		—	—	—
				M.V. 9.63(P)	160.50(P)				—	—	—
	H ₀	1		60(pm)	1000(pm)				—	—	—
				M.V. 12.75(P)	182.14(P)	L ₀	1		—	—	—
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>											
	H ₁	1		P 6.13	122.60	L ₁	1		—	—	—
		2		P 5.88	147.00		2		—	—	—
		1		M.V. 10.50(P)	175.00(P)	L ₂	1		—	—	—
	H ₂	2		75(pm)	1250(pm)		2		—	—	—
				M.V. 9.63(P)	160.50(P)				—	—	—
	H ₀	1		60(pm)	1000(pm)				—	—	—
				M.V. 12.75(P)	182.14(P)	L ₀	1		—	—	—

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds)

Table—A 9

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village Totpara in 1961-62.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d	
				Crop Per block Mds.				Crop Per block Mds.	
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.37	J 5.75(F)	L ₁	1	0.67	A.P. 18.15(G) 22.00(S)	27.09(G) 32.84(S)
		2	0.32	J 5.00(F)		2	0.69	A.P. 20.88(G) 25.38(S)	30.26(G) 36.78(S)
		1	0.25	E.P. 8.00(G) 10.00(S)	L ₂	1	0.68	A.P. 22.13(G) 31.93(S)	32.54(G) 46.96(S)
	H ₂	2	0.24	E.P. 7.88(G) 8.55(S)		2	0.77	A.P. 28.75(G) 40.43(S)	37.34(G) 52.51(S)
		1	0.21	E.P. 7.45(G) 8.55(S)	L _C	1	0.81	A.P. 27.88(G) 37.80(S)	34.42(G) 46.67(S)
	H _C								
	H ₁	1		P 57.50	L ₁	1			
		2		P 57.00		2			
	H ₂	1		M.V. 8160(C)	L ₂	1			
		2		M.V. 8240(C)		2			
	H _C	1		M.V. 5360(C)	L _C	1			

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds);



Table—A 9 (Contd.)
Yields on block and acre basis in cultivator's holdings in the village, Totpara in 1961-62

Yields on block and acre basis in cultivator's holdings in the year 1957												
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.		
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	0.11	J 2.00(F)	18.18(F)	L ₁	1	0.30	A.P.	10.00(G)	28.57(G)	
		2	0.11	J 2.25(F)	20.45(F)		2	0.30	A.P.	9.88(G)	42.00(S)	
		1	0.11	E.P.	3.00(G)	27.27(G)	L ₂	1	0.39	A.P.	12.50(G)	32.93(G)
	H ₂	2	0.11	E.P.	3.38(G)	30.73(G)		2	0.35	A.P.	10.00(G)	34.67(S)
		1	0.14	E.P.	4.25(G)	30.36(G)	L _C	1	0.38	A.P.	13.75(G)	32.05(G)
		1	0.14	E.P.	4.36(S)	31.14(S)				11.95(S)	40.97(S)	
	H _C	1	0.11	E.P.	3.88(S)	35.27(S)				10.40(S)	33.33(G)	
		2	0.11	E.P.	3.38(G)	30.73(G)				15.98(S)	34.14(S)	
		1	0.11	E.P.	4.36(S)	29.64(S)				13.75(G)	36.18(G)	
		1	0.14	E.P.	4.25(G)	30.36(G)				16.80(S)	44.21(S)	
1		0.14	E.P.	4.36(S)	31.14(S)							
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>												
H ₁	1	P 14.25		P 14.25	129.55	L ₁	1		—	—		
	2	P 13.75		P 13.75	125.00		2		—	—		
H ₂	1	M.V. 2220(C)		M.V. 2220(C)	25227(C)	L ₂	1		—	—		
	2	M.V. 3.75(pi)		M.V. 3.75(pi)	34.09(pi)		2		—	—		
H _C	1	P 16.00		P 16.00	114.28	L _C	1		—	—		

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Pi=Puin; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 9 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village, Totpara in 1961-62

Holding No.	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Crop Per block Mds.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	0.05	J 1.05(F)	21.00(F)	L ₁	1	0.20
		2	0.04	J 1.00(F)	25.00(F)	L ₁	2	0.20
		1	0.06	E.P. 2.25(G)	37.50(G)	L ₂	1	0.20
	H ₂	2	0.06	E.P. 3.00(S)	50.00(S)	L ₂	2	0.19
		1	0.07	E.P. 2.40(G)	40.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.19
	H _C	2	0.06	E.P. 3.25(S)	54.16(S)	L ₂	2	0.19
		1	0.06	E.P. 2.38(G)	34.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.19
		2	0.06	E.P. 2.91(S)	41.57(S)	L ₂	2	0.19
	H ₁	1	0.05	P 10.50	210.00	L ₁	1	0.20
		2	0.04	P 8.75	218.75	L ₁	2	0.20
0-2 acres	H ₂	1	0.06	M.V. 14.75(P)	245.83(P)	L ₂	1	0.20
		2	0.06	M.V. 13.00(P)	333(pm)	L ₂	2	0.20
		1	0.06	M.V. 16.00(P)	500(pm)	L ₂	1	0.20
	H _C	2	0.06	M.V. 16.00(P)	228.57(P)	L ₂	2	0.20
		1	0.06	M.V. 16.00(P)	357(pm)	L ₂	1	0.20
	H ₁	1	0.05	P 10.50	210.00	L ₁	1	0.20
		2	0.04	P 8.75	218.75	L ₁	2	0.20
	H ₂	1	0.06	M.V. 14.75(P)	245.83(P)	L ₂	1	0.20
		2	0.06	M.V. 13.00(P)	333(pm)	L ₂	2	0.20
	H _C	1	0.06	M.V. 16.00(P)	500(pm)	L ₂	1	0.20
		2	0.06	M.V. 16.00(P)	228.57(P)	L ₂	2	0.20

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Ga=Garlic; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunde).

Table—A 10

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village, Tantkhandha in 1957-58.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.25	E.P. 4.50(G)	L ₁	1	0.99	A.P. 40.59(G)
		2	0.19	E.P. 5.70(S)		2	0.63	51.75(S)
		1	0.20	E.P. 4.00(G)		1	0.83	A.P. 24.51(G)
		2	0.20	E.P. 5.00(S)		2	0.81	31.08(S)
	H ₂	1	0.20	E.P. 6.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.83	A.P. 28.40(G)
		2	0.20	E.P. 7.60(S)		2	0.81	40.68(S)
		1	0.20	E.P. 6.05(G)		1	0.70	A.P. 26.71(G)
		2	0.20	E.P. 7.55(S)		2	0.70	38.77(S)
	H _C	1	0.20	Z 5.05	L _C	1	0.70	A.P. 28.21(G)
		2	0.20	Z 5.05		2	0.70	33.58(S)
	H ₁	1	0.25	P 39.50	L ₁	1	0.99	A.P. 40.59(G)
		2	0.19	P 27.00		2	0.63	51.75(S)
		1	0.20	M.V. 32.00(P)		1	0.83	A.P. 24.51(G)
		2	0.20	M.V. 55(pm)		2	0.81	31.08(S)
4-6 acres	H ₂	1	0.25	P 39.50	L ₂	1	0.99	A.P. 40.59(G)
		2	0.19	P 27.00		2	0.63	51.75(S)
		1	0.20	M.V. 32.00(P)		1	0.83	A.P. 24.51(G)
		2	0.20	M.V. 55(pm)		2	0.81	31.08(S)
	H _C	1	0.25	P 39.50	L _C	1	0.99	A.P. 40.59(G)
		2	0.19	P 27.00		2	0.63	51.75(S)
		1	0.20	M.V. 32.00(P)		1	0.83	A.P. 24.51(G)
		2	0.20	M.V. 55(pm)		2	0.81	31.08(S)
	H _C	1	0.25	P 39.50	L _C	1	0.99	A.P. 40.59(G)
		2	0.19	P 27.00		2	0.63	51.75(S)

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Z=Ginger; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 10 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the villoge, Tantkhandia in 1957-58.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d		Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d		
				Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.				Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.	
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	0.16	E.P.	4.48(G)	L ₁	1	0.45	A.P.	13.86(G)	30.80(G)
					5.81(S)					23.10(S)	51.33(S)
		2	0.15	E.P.	4.50(G)	L ₂	2	0.45	A.P.	13.86(G)	30.80(G)
					6.06(S)					20.00(S)	44.44(S)
	H ₂	1	0.15	E.P.	4.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.49	A.P.	18.68(G)	38.12(G)
					5.70(S)					27.30(S)	55.71(S)
		2	0.16	E.P.	4.00(G)	L ₀	2	0.49	A.P.	16.66(G)	34.00(G)
					5.70(S)					24.00(S)	48.98(S)
	H ₀	1	0.10	E.P.	3.00(G)	L ₀	1	0.40	A.P.	9.43(G)	23.58(G)
					4.00(S)					15.00(S)	37.50(S)
<u>Kharif cultivation</u>											
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>											
H ₁	1	2	0.16	E.P.	4.48(G)	L ₁	1	0.45	A.P.	13.86(G)	30.80(G)
					5.81(S)					23.10(S)	51.33(S)
	2	1	0.15	E.P.	4.50(G)	L ₂	2	0.45	A.P.	13.86(G)	30.80(G)
					6.06(S)					20.00(S)	44.44(S)
H ₂	1	0.15	E.P.	4.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.49	A.P.	18.68(G)	38.12(G)	
				5.70(S)					27.30(S)	55.71(S)	
	2	0.16	E.P.	4.00(G)	L ₀	2	0.49	A.P.	16.66(G)	34.00(G)	
				5.70(S)					24.00(S)	48.98(S)	
H ₀	1	0.10	E.P.	3.00(G)	L ₀	1	0.40	A.P.	9.43(G)	23.58(G)	
				4.00(S)					15.00(S)	37.50(S)	
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>											
H ₁	1	2	0.16	E.P.	4.48(G)	L ₁	1	0.45	A.P.	13.86(G)	30.80(G)
					5.81(S)					23.10(S)	51.33(S)
	2	1	0.15	E.P.	4.50(G)	L ₂	2	0.45	A.P.	13.86(G)	30.80(G)
					6.06(S)					20.00(S)	44.44(S)
H ₂	1	0.15	E.P.	4.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.49	A.P.	18.68(G)	38.12(G)	
				5.70(S)					27.30(S)	55.71(S)	
	2	0.16	E.P.	4.00(G)	L ₀	2	0.49	A.P.	16.66(G)	34.00(G)	
				5.70(S)					24.00(S)	48.98(S)	
H ₀	1	0.10	E.P.	3.00(G)	L ₀	1	0.40	A.P.	9.43(G)	23.58(G)	
				4.00(S)					15.00(S)	37.50(S)	

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in mands).



Table—A 10 (Conld.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village, Tantkharda in 1957-58

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivation											
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.	
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	0.09	E.P.	1.17(G)	L ₁	1	0.23	A.P.	5.65(G)	24.57(G)
		2	0.09	E.P.	1.9(S)		2	0.22	A.P.	9.00(S)	39.13(S)
		1	0.09	E.P.	1.18(G)		1	0.20	A.P.	5.69(G)	25.86(G)
	H ₂	1	0.09	E.P.	1.98(S)	L ₂	1	0.20	A.P.	8.24(S)	37.45(S)
		2	0.09	E.P.	1.20(G)		2	0.18	A.P.	8.36(G)	41.80(G)
		1	0.14	E.P.	2.00(S)		1	0.28	A.P.	10.80(S)	54.00(S)
	H ₃	1	0.09	E.P.	1.16(G)	L ₃	1	0.28	A.P.	8.08(G)	44.89(G)
		2	0.09	E.P.	2.00(S)		2	0.28	A.P.	10.89(S)	60.50(S)
		1	0.14	E.P.	4.00(G)		1	0.28	A.P.	8.03(G)	28.68(G)
	H _C	1	0.14	E.P.	5.34(S)					11.55(S)	41.24(S)
0.3	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>										
	H ₁	1		P	6.75	L ₁	1				
		2		P	7.25		2				
		1		M.V.	7.05(P)		1				
	H ₂	1			15(pm)	L ₂	1				
		2		M.V.	6.95(P)		2				
		1			15(pm)		1				
	H ₃	1		M.V.	14.00(P)	L _C	1				
		2			50(pm)		2				
		1					1				
H _C	1										
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>											
H ₁	1				L ₁	1					
	2					2					
	1					1					
H ₂	1				L ₂	1					
	2					2					
	1					1					
H ₃	1				L _C	1					
	2					2					
	1					1					
H _C	1										

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 11

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holding in the village, Tantkhandia in 1958-59.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield
				Crop Per block Mds.				Crop Per block Mds.
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.25	J 4.65(F)	L ₁	1	0.99	A.P. 39.62(G)
		2	0.19	J 3.50(F)		2	0.63	A.P. 58.90(S)
	H ₂	1	0.20	E.P. 5.75(G)	L ₂	1	0.83	A.P. 26.44(G)
		2	0.20	E.P. 6.50(S)		2	0.81	A.P. 38.35(S)
	H _C	1	0.20	E.P. 5.50(G)	L _C	1	0.70	A.P. 30.86(G)
		1	0.20	6.60(S)		1	0.70	A.P. 46.76(S)
	H ₁	1		P 32.00	L ₁	1		A.P. 30.22(G)
		2		P 30.00		2		A.P. 45.47(S)
	H ₂	1		M.V. 30.00(P)	L ₂	1		A.P. 20.31(G)
		2		40(pm)		2		A.P. 36.55(S)
	H ₁	1		M.V. 28.00(P)	L ₂	1		
		2		15(pm)		2		
	H ₂	1		P 23.00	L _C	1		
		2				2		
	H _C	1			L _C	1		
		2				2		
	H ₁	1			L ₁	1		
		2				2		
	H ₂	1			L ₂	1		
		2				2		

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds);



Table—A 11 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village, Tantkhandha in 1958-59

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivation										
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.
2-4	H ₁	1	0.16	J 3.28(F)	20.50(F)	L ₁	I	0.45	J—A.P. 4.75(F)	10.55(F)
acres		2	0.15	J 3.75(F)	25.00(F)		2	0.45	J—A.P. 3.58(F)	34.62(G)
									23.57(S)	52.37(S)
									12.44(G)	7.95(F)
									18.57(S)	27.64(G)
									11.36(G)	41.26(S)
									A.P. 17.55(S)	23.18(G)
									A.P. 14.75(G)	35.82(S)
									27.00(S)	30.10(G)
									A.P. 9.67(G)	55.10(S)
									18.91(S)	24.18(G)
										47.27(S)

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Pi=Puin; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yield of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds.)

Table--A 11 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village, Tantkhandha in 1958-59

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	0.09	J 2.50(F)	L ₁	1	0.23	A.P. 7.08(G)
		2	0.09	J 2.00(F)		2	0.22	A.P. 7.72(S)
	H ₂	1	0.09	E.P. 2.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.20	A.P. 7.08(G)
		2	0.09	E.P. 8.00(S)		2	0.18	8.24(S)
	H _C	1	0.14	E.P. 2.20(G)	L _C	1	0.28	A.P. 8.48(G)
		1	0.14	E.P. 2.30(S)		1	0.28	12.06(S)
	H ₁	1	0.09	E.P. 3.75(G)	L ₁	1	0.23	A.P. 7.24(G)
		2	0.09	E.P. 4.50(S)		2	0.18	11.05(S)
	H ₂	1	0.09	E.P. 2.20(G)	L ₂	1	0.20	A.P. 10.02(G)
		2	0.09	E.P. 2.30(S)		2	0.18	15.43(S)
	H ₁	1	0.09	E.P. 2.20(G)	L ₁	1	0.23	A.P. 7.08(G)
		2	0.09	E.P. 2.30(S)		2	0.18	7.72(S)
	H ₂	1	0.09	E.P. 2.20(G)	L ₂	1	0.20	A.P. 7.08(G)
		2	0.09	E.P. 2.30(S)		2	0.18	8.24(S)
	H _C	1	0.14	E.P. 3.75(G)	L _C	1	0.28	A.P. 8.48(G)
		1	0.14	E.P. 4.50(S)		1	0.28	12.06(S)
	H ₁	1	0.09	E.P. 2.20(G)	L ₁	1	0.23	A.P. 7.24(G)
		2	0.09	E.P. 2.30(S)		2	0.18	11.05(S)
	H ₂	1	0.09	E.P. 2.20(G)	L ₂	1	0.20	A.P. 10.02(G)
		2	0.09	E.P. 2.30(S)		2	0.18	15.43(S)

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 12

Yields on block and acre basis in cultivator's holdings in the village, Tantkhanda in 1959-60

Yields on block and acre basis in cultivation										
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.25	J 4.75(F)	19.00(F)	L ₁	1	0.99	A.P. 38.37(G)	38.66(G)
		2	0.19	J 3.75(F)	19.74(F)		2	0.63	A.P. 23.94(G)	58.47(S)
		1	0.20	E.P. 5.53(G)	28.15(G)	L ₂	1	0.83	A.P. 24.05(G)	38.00(G)
	H ₂	2	0.20	E.P. 5.75(G)	32.50(S)		2	0.81	A.P. 43.10(S)	54.08(S)
		1	0.20	E.P. 3.38(G)	28.75(G)		1	0.70	A.P. 21.81(G)	28.98(G)
	H ₀	1	0.20	E.P. 3.38(G)	23.25(S)	L ₀	1	0.70	A.P. 44.00(S)	51.93(S)
		1	0.20	E.P. 3.38(G)	16.90(G)		1	0.70	A.P. 25.92(G)	26.93(G)
		1	0.20	E.P. 3.38(G)	29.70(S)		1	0.70	A.P. 44.00(S)	54.32(S)
	H ₁	1	0.25	J 4.75(F)	19.00(F)	L ₁	1	0.99	A.P. 38.37(G)	37.03(G)
		2	0.19	J 3.75(F)	19.74(F)		2	0.63	A.P. 23.94(G)	52.28(S)
		1	0.20	E.P. 5.53(G)	28.15(G)		1	0.83	A.P. 24.05(G)	
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.25	J 4.75(F)	19.00(F)	L ₁	1	0.99	A.P. 38.37(G)	
		2	0.19	J 3.75(F)	19.74(F)		2	0.63	A.P. 23.94(G)	
		1	0.20	E.P. 5.53(G)	28.15(G)		1	0.83	A.P. 24.05(G)	
	H ₂	2	0.20	E.P. 5.75(G)	32.50(S)		2	0.81	A.P. 43.10(S)	
		1	0.20	E.P. 3.38(G)	28.75(G)		1	0.70	A.P. 21.81(G)	
	H ₀	1	0.20	E.P. 3.38(G)	23.25(S)	L ₀	1	0.70	A.P. 44.00(S)	
		1	0.20	E.P. 3.38(G)	16.90(G)		1	0.70	A.P. 25.92(G)	
		1	0.20	E.P. 3.38(G)	29.70(S)		1	0.70	A.P. 44.00(S)	
	H ₁	1	0.25	J 4.75(F)	19.00(F)	L ₁	1	0.99	A.P. 38.37(G)	
		2	0.19	J 3.75(F)	19.74(F)		2	0.63	A.P. 23.94(G)	
		1	0.20	E.P. 5.53(G)	28.15(G)		1	0.83	A.P. 24.05(G)	

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Pi=Puin; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds.)



Table—A 12 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village Tantkhanda in 1959-60.

Holding No.	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.	
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	0.16	J 3.05(F)	L ₁	1	0.45	A.P. 14.25(G)	31.67(G)
		2	0.15	J 3.00(F)		2	0.45	A.P. 13.99(G)	46.11(S)
								21.05(S)	31.09(G)
	H ₂	1	0.15	E.P. 4.50(G)	L ₂	1	0.49	A.P. 16.51(G)	46.78(S)
		2	0.16	E.P. 5.51(S)		2	0.49	28.37(S)	33.69(G)
				E.P. 3.38(G)				20.68(G)	57.90(S)
	H _C	1	0.10	E.P. 4.89(S)	L _C	1	0.40	A.P. 20.68(G)	42.16(G)
				E.P. 2.88(G)				32.00(S)	65.30(S)
				4.75(S)				16.39(G)	40.98(G)
								26.00(S)	65.00(S)
<u>Kharif cultivation</u>									
H ₁	1		P 26.00	L ₁	1				
	2		P 24.00		2				
	1		M.V. 27.00(P)	L ₂	1				
	2		45(pm)		2				
			M.V. 26.38(P)						
H _C	1		50(pm)	L _C	1				
			P 15.50						
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>									
H ₁	1		P 26.00	L ₁	1				
	2		P 24.00		2				
	1		M.V. 27.00(P)	L ₂	1				
	2		45(pm)		2				
			M.V. 26.38(P)						
H _C	1		50(pm)	L _C	1				
			P 15.50						

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds);

Table—A 12 (Contd.)

Yields on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village Tantkhandra in 1959-60												
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION							
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.		
0.2 acres	H ₁	1	0.09	J 2.00(F)	22.22(F)	L ₁	1	0.23	A.P.	7.80(G)	33.91(G)	
		2	0.09	J 1.75(F)	19.44(F)		2	0.22	A.P.	9.60(S)	41.74(S)	
		1	0.09	E.P. 2.13(G)	23.67(G)	L ₂	1	0.20	A.P.	6.85(G)	31.14(G)	
	H ₂	2	0.09	E.P. 2.60(S)	28.89(S)		2			9.10(S)	41.36(S)	
		1	0.09	E.P. 2.00 G)	22.22(G)		2	0.18	A.P.	8.48(G)	42.40(G)	
	H _C	1	0.14	E.P. 2.40(S)	26.67(S)		1			11.01(S)	55.05(S)	
				E.P. 4.38(G)	31.29(G)	L _C	1	0.28	A.P.	6.54(G)	36.33(G)	
				6.25(S)	44.64(S)					8.43(S)	47.11(S)	
		H ₁	1		P 12.25	136.11	L ₁	1			8.68(G)	31.00(G)
			2		P 16.75	186.11		2			8.75(S)	31.61(S)
H ₂		1		M.V. 14.30(P)	158.89(P)	L ₂	1					
				30(pm)	333(pm)							
H _C		2		M.V. 14.33(P)	159.22(P)		2					
			35(pm)	389(pm)								
		1		P 23.00	164.28	L _C	1					

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds.)

Table - A 13

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village Tantkhandra in 1960-61

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mda.	Yield Per acre Mds.
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.25	J 4.53(F)	18.12(F)	L ₁	1	0.99	A.P. 39.00(G)	39.39(G)
		2	0.19	J 3.38(F)	17.78(F)		2	0.63	A.P. 20.95(G)	62.73(S)
									32.60(S)	33.25(G)
	H ₂	1	0.20	E.P. 5.50(G)	27.50(G)	L ₂	1	0.83	A.P. 31.54(G)	51.75(S)
				7.36(S)	36.80(S)				46.00(S)	38.00(G)
										55.42(S)
	H _C	1	0.20	E.P. 5.38(G)	26.90(G)		2	0.81	A.P. 29.50(G)	36.42(G)
				6.65(S)	33.25(S)				44.22(S)	54.59(S)
										42.50(G)
										65.21(S)
		0.20	E.P. 3.88(G)	19.40(G)	L _C	1	0.70	A.P. 29.75(G)		
			5.65(S)	28.45(S)				45.65(S)		
	H ₁	1		P 43.25	173.00	L ₁	1			
		2		P 32.80	172.63		2			
		1		M.V. 26.00(P)	130.00(P)	L ₂	1			
	H ₂			79(pm)	395(pm)					
		2		M.V. 26.25(P)	131.25(P)		2			
				92(pm)	460(pm)					
	H _C	1		P 37.63	188.10	L	1			

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Ga=Garlic; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cucumber are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).





Table—A 13 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village Tantkhanda in 1960-61.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds.	Y i e l d Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds.	Y i e l d Per acre Mds.
2-4 acres	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1	0.16	J 2.88(F)	18.00(F)	L ₁	1	0.45	A.P. 15.72(G)	34.93(G)
		2	0.15	J 2.50(F)	16.67(F)		2	0.45	A.P. 26.36(S)	58.57(S)
	H ₂	1	0.15	E.P. 5.30(G)	35.33(G)	L ₂	1	0.49	A.P. 12.96(G)	28.80(G)
		2	0.16	E.P. 7.20(S)	48.00(S)		2	0.49	A.P. 21.38(S)	47.51(S)
	H _C	1	0.10	E.P. 3.13(G)	19.56(G)		1	0.40	A.P. 18.86(G)	38.49(G)
		2	0.16	E.P. 5.34(S)	33.37(S)		2	0.40	A.P. 27.75(S)	56.63(S)
	H _C	1	0.10	E.P. 3.50(G)	35.00(G)	L _C	1	0.40	A.P. 20.50(G)	41.84(G)
		2	0.10	E.P. 5.06(S)	50.60(S)		2	0.40	A.P. 32.70(S)	66.73(S)
									A.P. 14.76(G)	37.40(G)
								23.75(S)	59.37(S)	
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>										
H ₁	1		P. 30.50	190.63	L ₁	1				
	2		P. 25.50	170.00		2				
H ₂	1		M.V. 15.25(P)	101.67(P)	L ₂	1				
	2		48(pm)	320(pm)		2				
H _C	1		M.V. 21.75(P)	135.94(P)		1				
	2		65(pm)	406(pm)		2				
	1		M.V. 9.75(P)	97.50(P)	L _C	1				
			25(pm)	250(pm)						

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 13 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village Tantkhanda in 1960-61

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.		
0.2 acres	H ₁	1	0.09	J 1.75(F)	L ₁	1	0.23	A.P. 7.50(G) 11.30(S)	32.61(G) 49.13(S)	
		2	0.09	J 1.55(F)		2	0.22	A.P. 8.53(G) 13.03(S)	38.77(G) 59.23(S)	
		1	0.09	E.P. 2.25(G) 3.25(S)	L ₂	1	0.20	A.P. 8.46(G) 11.81(S)	42.30(G) 59.05(S)	
	H ₂	2	0.09	E.P. 3.00(G) 3.25(S)		2	0.18	A.P. 5.86(G) 9.07(S)	32.44(G) 50.39(S)	
		1	0.14	E.P. 4.63(G) 5.94(S)	L _C	1	0.28	A.P. 11.03(G) 16.22(S)	39.39(G) 57.93(S)	
	H _C									
	H ₁	1		P 6.75	L ₁	1				
		2		P 7.25		2				
	H ₂	1		M.V. 7.40(P) 27(pm)	L ₂	1				
		2		M.V. 7.50(P) 28(pm)		2				
	H _C	1		M.V. 14.25(P) 58(pm)	L _C	1				

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).



Table—A 14

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village Tantkhandra in 1961-62.

Yield on block and acre basis									
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Y i e l d Per acre Mds.
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.25	J 5.50(F)	L ₁	1	0.99	A.P. 39.63(G)	40.03(G)
		2	0.19	J 4.53(F)		2	0.63	A.P. 60.06(S)	60.67(S)
	H ₂	1	0.20	E.P. 5.50(G)	L ₂	1	0.83	A.P. 21.50(G)	34.13(G)
		2	0.20	E.P. 6.50(S)		2	0.81	A.P. 31.64(S)	50.22(S)
	H _C	1	0.20	J 5.13(G)	L ₃	1	0.70	A.P. 30.88(G)	37.20(G)
		2	0.20	J 6.18(S)		2	0.70	A.P. 45.00(S)	54.22(S)
	H ₁	1	0.25	P 5.50(F)	L ₁	1	0.99	A.P. 29.25(G)	36.11(G)
		2	0.19	P 6.50(S)		2	0.63	A.P. 43.26(S)	53.41(S)
H ₂	1	0.20	M.V. 30.50(P)	L ₂	1	0.83	A.P. 28.00(G)	40.00(G)	
	2	0.20	M.V. 45(pm)		2	0.63	A.P. 39.60(S)	56.57(S)	
H _C	1	0.20	P 37.00	L ₃	1	0.70			
	2	0.20	P 37.00		2	0.70			

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; " " = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table-A 14 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village Tantkhandra in 1961-62

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.	
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	0.16	J 3.13(F)	19.56(F)	L ₁	1	0.45	A.P. 15.25(G) 22.00(S)	33.89(G) 48.88(S)	
		2	0.15	J 3.25(F)	21.67(F)		2	0.45	A.P. 12.13(G) 18.90(S)	26.96(G) 41.99(S)	
		1	0.15	E.P. 5.13(G) 6.50(S)	34.20(G) 43.33(S)	L ₂	1	0.49	A.P. 18.38(G) 28.84(S)	37.51(G) 58.86(S)	
	H ₂	2	0.16	E.P. 4.00(G) 5.00(S)	25.00(G) 31.25(S)		2	0.49	A.P. 20.00(G) 31.35(S)	40.82(G) 63.98(S)	
		1	0.10	E.P. 3.00(G) 4.00(S)	30.00(G) 40.00(S)	L ₀	1	0.40	A.P. 14.25(G) 23.54(S)	35.63(G) 58.85(S)	
	H _C										
	H ₁	1		P 32.38	202.38	L ₁	1	—	—	—	
		2		P 30.50	203.33		2	—	—	—	
		1		M.V. 24.00(P) 27(pm)	160.00(P) 180(pm)	L ₂	1	—	—	—	
	H ₂	2		M.V. 29.63(P) 32(pm)	185.19(P) 200(pm)		2	—	—	—	
		1		Cr. 0.09	0.89	L ₀	1	—	—	—	
	H _C										

Kharif cultivation

Rabi cultivation

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market

 vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Cr.=Coriander
 S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).



Table—A 14 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village Tantkhandra in 1961-62

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d C1 or Per block Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.	
0-2 acres	H1	1	0.09	J 1.75(F)	L1	1	0.23	A.P. 7.63(G)	33.17(G)	
									12.30(S)	53.48(S)
	H2	2	0.09	J 1.88(F)	L2	2	0.22	A.P. 8.38(G)	38.09(G)	
									13.13(S)	59.68(S)
	H0	1	0.09	E.P. 2.50(G)	L0	1	0.20	A.P. 8.30(G)	41.50(G)	
									12.43(S)	62.15(S)
	H0	2	0.09	E.P. 3.13(G)	L0	2	0.18	A.P. 5.63(G)	31.28(G)	
									9.01(S)	50.06(S)
H0	1	0.14	E.P. 4.00(G)	L0	1	0.28	A.P. 10.38(G)	37.07(G)		
								16.58(S)	59.21(S)	
	H1	1	0.09	P 15.88	L1	1	0.23	A.P. 7.63(G)	33.17(G)	
									12.30(S)	53.48(S)
	H2	2	0.09	P 15.50	L2	2	0.22	A.P. 8.38(G)	38.09(G)	
									13.13(S)	59.68(S)
	H0	1	0.09	M.V. 15.40(P)	L0	1	0.20	A.P. 8.30(G)	41.50(G)	
									12.43(S)	62.15(S)
	H0	2	0.09	M.V. 16.38(P)	L0	2	0.18	A.P. 5.63(G)	31.28(G)	
									9.01(S)	50.06(S)
H0	1	0.14	M.V. 16.38(P)	L0	1	0.28	A.P. 10.38(G)	37.07(G)		
								16.58(S)	59.21(S)	

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yield of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds.)

Table—A 15

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village Chotkhandia in 1957-58.

Holding No.	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Per block Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Per block Mds.
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.29	J 3.58(F)	L ₁	1	0.55	J—A.P.
								16.99(G)
								30.00(S)
	H ₂	2	0.27	J 3.61(F)		2	0.69	J—A.P.
								5.13(F)
								13.83(G)
	H ₃	1	0.23	E.P. 4.50(G)	L ₂	1	0.52	A.P.
								16.09(G)
								25.03(S)
	H _C	2	0.29	E.P. 5.25(G)		2	0.53	A.P.
								15.96(G)
								22.92(S)
	H ₁	1	0.27	E.P. 0.80(G)	L _C	1	0.50	A.P.
								10.98(G)
								20.13(S)
	H ₂	1				1		
		2				2		
		1				1		
	H _C	2				2		
		1				1		

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Ca=Cabbage; Ct=Carrot; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—"=Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cabbage are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds);

Table - A 15 (Cont'd.)
Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in the village Chotkhanda in 1957-58

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.			
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	0.07	J 0.78(F)	Kharif cultivation						
					L ₁	1	0.24	A.P.			
									11.14(F)	6.02(G)	25.08(G)
										9.08(S)	37.83(S)
	H ₂	2	0.07	J 0.77(F)	L ₂	2	0.25	A.P.			
									11.00(F)	6.17(G)	24.68(G)
										8.50(S)	34.00(S)
	H _C	1	0.07	E.P. 0.68(G)	L _C	1	0.18	A.P.			
									9.71(G)	3.22(G)	17.89(G)
									13.43(S)	3.67(S)	20.39(S)
									9.71(G)	3.01(G)	16.72(G)
									11.85(S)	3.58(S)	19.89(S)
H _C	1	0.07	E.P. 0.68(G)	L _C	1	0.24	A.P.				
								9.71(G)	5.94(G)	24.75(G)	
								10.71(S)	8.00(S)	33.33(S)	
	H ₁	1	P 5.75	Rabi cultivation							
				L ₁	1						
								82.14			
	H ₂	1	M.V. 6.05(P)	L ₂	1						
								88.57			
								86.43(P)			
								228(pm)			
								85.00(F)			
	H _C	1	M.V. 5.90(P)	L _C	1						
								228(pm)			
								84.28 P)			
								229(pm)			

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; " " = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cabbage are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1958-59.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION										
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.						
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.29	J	4.00(F)	Kharif cultivation										
						L ₁	13.79(F)	0.55	J—A.P.	4.92(F)	8.95(F)					
												18.98(G)	34.51(G)			
		2	0.27	J	3.83(F)	14.19(F)	0.69	J—A.P.	28.35(S)	51.55(S)						
												4.58(F)	6.63(F)			
												21.04(G)	30.49(G)			
	H ₂	1	0.23	E.P.	5.18(G)	L ₂	0.52	A.P.	24.36(S)	36.30(S)						
												14.81(G)	28.48(G)			
												21.16(S)	40.69(S)			
	H _C	2	0.29	E.P.	5.60(G)	L _C	0.53	A.P.	16.33(G)	30.81(G)						
												24.17(S)	45.47(S)			
												13.44(G)	25.92(G)			
Rabi cultivation						0.50	A.P.	22.04(S)	44.06(S)							
	H ₁	1		P	28.75	L ₁	1									
											P	99.13	2			
												111.11				
		H ₂	1		M.V.	23.15(P)	L ₂	1								
												16(pm)	70(pm)			
	H _C	2		M.V.	28.63(P)	L _C	2									
											28(pm)	96(pm)				
		1		M.V.	72(Ca)		1									
	0.25(T)										0.92(T)					
															0.80(O)	2.96(O)

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; T=Tomato; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cabbage are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table--A 16 (Contd.)
Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1958-59

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.	
2.4 acres	H ₁	1	0.16	J 3.0J(F)	L ₁	1	0.49	A.P. 13.89(G)	28.35(G)
		2	0.16	J 2.63(F)		2	0.47	A.P. 16.89(G)	40.31(S)
		1	0.13	E.P. 2.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.50	A.P. 15.13(G)	35.94(G)
	H ₂	2	0.13	E.P. 2.25(G)		2	0.48	A.P. 17.42(G)	52.49(S)
		1	0.16	E.P. 2.38(G)	L _C	1	0.43	A.P. 9.38(G)	30.26(G)
	H _C	1	0.16	E.P. 4.17(S)				23.46(S)	46.92(S)
		2	0.13	E.P. 2.25(G)		2	0.48	A.P. 17.42(G)	36.29(G)
		1	0.16	E.P. 2.38(G)		1	0.43	A.P. 9.38(G)	50.54(S)
	H ₁	1	0.16	J 3.0J(F)	L ₁	1	0.49	A.P. 13.89(G)	21.81(G)
		2	0.16	J 2.63(F)		2	0.47	A.P. 16.89(G)	32.98(S)
		1	0.13	E.P. 2.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.50	A.P. 15.13(G)	
	H ₂	2	0.13	E.P. 2.25(G)		2	0.48	A.P. 17.42(G)	
1		0.16	E.P. 2.38(G)	L _C	1	0.43	A.P. 9.38(G)		
1		0.16	E.P. 4.17(S)				23.46(S)		
	H ₁	1	0.16	P 16.00	L ₁	1	—	—	—
		2	0.16	P 19.63		2	—	—	—
		1	0.13	M.V. 12.13(P)	L ₂	1	—	—	—
	H ₂	2	0.13	50(pm)		2	—	—	—
		1	0.16	M.V. 14.00(P)		1	—	—	—
	H _C	1	0.16	34(pm)	L _C	1	—	—	—
		2	0.13	107.69(P)		2	—	—	—
		1	0.16	262(pm)		1	—	—	—
	H ₁	1	0.16	P 10.00		1	—	—	—
		2	0.16	P 10.00		2	—	—	—
		1	0.13	62.50		1	—	—	—

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cabbage are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).



Table—A 16 (Contd.)
Yields on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1958-59

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION								
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Yield Per acre Mds.			
0.2 acres	H ₁	1	0.07	J	1.25(F)	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>							
						L ₁	1	0.24	J—A.P.	17.86(F)	2.00(F)	11.11(F)	
										19.71(F)	7.25(G)	30.21(G)	
	H ₂	2	0.07	J	1.38(F)	2	0.25	J—A.P.	9.41(S)	39.21(S)			
									3.00(F)	16.67(F)			
									6.52(G)	26.08(G)			
	H _C	1	0.07	E.P.	1.00(G)	L ₂	1	0.08	A.P.	9.79(S)	39.16(S)		
										14.29(G)	5.06(G)	28.11(G)	
										18.00(S)	7.13(S)	39.61(S)	
		H ₁	1	0.07	E.P.	1.25(G)	L _C	1	0.18	A.P.	5.12(G)	28.44(G)	
											16.56(S)	7.02(S)	39.00(S)
											14.29(G)	5.55(G)	23.13(G)
H ₂		2	0.07	E.P.	1.26(S)	L _C	1	0.24	A.P.	7.72(S)	32.16(S)		
										18.00(S)	5.55(G)	23.13(G)	
										14.29(G)	5.55(G)	23.13(G)	
		H ₁	1	0.07	P	6.50	<u>Rabi cultivation</u>						
							L ₁	1	—	—	92.86	—	—
											103.57	—	—
		H ₂	2	0.07	M.V.	6.05(P)	L ₂	1	—	—	86.43(P)	—	
											—(pm)	—	—
											87.14(P)	—	—
	H _C	1	0.07	M.V.	6.10(P)	L _C	2	—	—	—(pm)	—		
										—(pm)	—	—	
										87.57	—	—	

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khetari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cabbage are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds.)

Table—A 17
Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1955-60

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.	
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.29	J 5.00(F)	L ₁	1	0.55	A.P. 18.70(G)	34.00(G)
		2	0.27	J 3.50(F)		2	0.69	A.P. 25.98(S)	47.24(S)
								A.P. 20.43(G)	29.61(G)
	H ₂	1	0.23	E.P. 4.43(G)	L ₂	1	0.52	A.P. 31.21(S)	45.23(S)
				8.40(S)				A.P. 14.43(G)	27.75(G)
		2	0.29	E.P. 6.30(G)		2	0.53	A.P. 23.50(S)	45.19(S)
	H _C			9.95(S)				A.P. 16.58(G)	31.28(G)
		1	0.27	pm 425		1	0.50	A.P. 24.20(S)	45.66(S)
								A.P. 17.14(G)	34.28(G)
								A.P. 24.26(S)	48.52(S)
<u>Kharif cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1		P 31.80	L ₁	1			
		2		P 28.52		2			
		1		M.V. 24.18(P)	L ₂	1			
	H ₂			30(pm)					
		2		M.V. 32.00(P)		2			
				46(pm)					
	H _C	1		M.V. 40.70		1			
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>									

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).



Table—A 17 (Contd.)
Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhandia in 1959-60.

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivation											
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.	
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	0.16	J 2.50(F)	15.63(F)	L ₁	1	0.49	A.P. 14.47(G)	29.33(G)	
		2	0.16	J 2.75(F)	17.19(F)		2	0.47	A.P. 16.46(G)	44.67(S)	
		1	0.13	E.P. 2.30(G)	17.69(G)	L ₂	1	0.50	A.P. 15.68(G)	35.02(G)	
	H ₂	2	0.13	E.P. 2.38(G)	23.38(S)		2	0.48	A.P. 22.74(S)	46.75(S)	
		1	0.16	E.P. 3.30(G)	20.61(S)	L _C	1	0.43	A.P. 17.52(G)	31.36(G)	
		1	0.16	E.P. 5.20(S)	20.63(G)				22.37(S)	45.48(S)	
	H _C	1	0.16	E.P. 5.20(S)	32.50(S)				A.P. 13.82(G)	36.50(G)	
		1	0.16	E.P. 5.20(S)	32.50(S)				19.32(S)	47.60(S)	
		1	0.16	E.P. 5.20(S)	32.50(S)				13.82(G)	32.14(G)	
	2-4 acres	H ₁	1	0.16	P. 17.25	107.81	L ₁	1	—	—	—
			2	0.13	P. 20.13	125.81		2	—	—	—
			1	0.10	M.V. 15.10(P)	116.16(P)	L ₂	1	—	—	—
H ₂		2	0.13	—(pm)	—(pm)		2	—	—	—	
		1	0.10	M.V. 14.63(P)	112.54(P)						
		1	0.10	—(pm)	—(pm)						
H _C		1	0.10	M.V. 18.85	17.81	L _C	1	—	—	—	
		1	0.10	M.V. 18.85	17.81						
		1	0.10	M.V. 18.85	17.81						

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers rest in weight in maunds)

Table-A 17 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhandha in 1959-60.

Holding No.	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.		
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	0.07	J 1.38(F)	L ₁	1	0.24	A.P.	6.43(G)	35.72(G)
		2	0.07	J 1.25(F)		2	0.25	A.P.	7.94(S)	44.11(S)
		1	0.07	E.P. 1.38(G)	L ₂	1	0.18	A.P.	8.68(G)	36.17(G)
	H ₂	2	0.07	E.P. 2.05(S)		2	0.18	A.P.	12.19(S)	50.79(S)
		1	0.07	E.P. 1.38(G)		2	0.18	A.P.	6.38(G)	35.44(G)
		1	0.07	1.65(S)		2	0.18	A.P.	8.00(S)	44.44(S)
	H _C	1	0.07	E.P. 1.25(G)	L _C	1	0.24	A.P.	9.77(G)	39.08(G)
				2.00(S)					12.90 S)	51.60(S)
									6.42(G)	26.75(G)
									9.46(S)	39.42(S)
	<u>Kadai cultivation</u>									
H ₁	1		P. 7.90	L ₁	1					
	2		P. 8.13		2					
H ₂	1		M.V. 8.33(P)	L ₂	1					
	2		-(pm)		2					
H _C			M.V. 7.80(P)							
	1		-(pm)							
			P. 7.65	L _C	1					

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market

vegetables; pm=Pumpkin; G=Grain;

S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—"=Nil.

Yields of pumpkins are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).



Table—A 18

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1960-61.

Yield on block and acre basis in various crops										
Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.		
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.29	J 5.30(F)	18.28(F)	L ₁	1	0.55	A.P. 20.68(G)	37.60(G)
		2	0.27	J 5.18(F)	19.19(F)		2	0.69	A.P. 22.51(G)	50.84(S)
		1	0.23	E.P. 5.84(G)	24.26(G)	L ₂	1	0.52	A.P. 15.88(G)	32.62(G)
	H ₂	2	0.29	E.P. 6.30(S)	27.39(S)		2	0.53	A.P. 24.25(S)	47.04(S)
		1	0.27	E.P. 7.10(G)	24.48(G)		1	0.50	A.P. 16.16(G)	30.54(G)
	H _C	1	0.27	pm 4.45	29.65(S)	L _C	1	0.50	A.P. 26.41(S)	46.64(S)
					1667				A.P. 16.63(G)	30.49(G)
									A.P. 26.27(S)	49.83(S)
	H ₁	1		P 19.18	66.14	L ₁	1		—	33.26(G)
		2		P 38.05	140.93		2		—	52.54(S)
		1		M.V. 30.68(P)	133.39(P)	L ₂	1		—	
H ₂	2		—(pm)	—(pm)		2		—		
			M.V. 17.45(P)	60.17(P)				—		
	1		—(pm)	—(pm)		1		—		
H _C	2		P. 54.65	202.40	L _C	2		—		
								—		
	1					1		—		

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cabbage are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds);

Table-A 18 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhandia in 1960-61

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds.	
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	0.16	J 3.18(F)	L ₁	1	0.49	A.P. 14.07(G) 21.26(S)	28.71(G) 43.39(S)
		2	0.16	J 3.13(F)		2	0.47	A.P. 14.93(G) 21.25(S)	31.77(G) 45.21(S)
	H ₂	1	0.13	E.P. 3.92(G) 3.94(S)	L ₂	1	0.50	A.P. 13.83(G) 21.87(S)	27.66(G) 43.74(S)
		2	0.13	E.P. 3.88(G) 3.60(S)		2	0.48	A.P. 15.48(G) 22.84(S)	32.25(G) 47.58(S)
	H _C	1	0.16	E.P. 5.00(G) 6.00(S)	L _C	1	0.43	A.P. 13.49(G) 17.42(S)	31.37(G) 40.51(S)

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 18 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1960-61.

Molding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Y i e l d Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Crop Per block Mds.	Y i e l d Per acre Mds.		
0.2 acres	H ₁	1	0.07	J	1.30(F)	L ₁	1	0.24	A.P.	9.67(G)	40.29(G)	
		2	0.07	J	1.20(F)		2	0.25	A.P.	13.28(S)	55.33(S)	
		1	0.07	E.P.	1.70(G)		1	0.18	A.P.	9.72(G)	38.88(G)	
	H ₂	2	0.07	E.P.	2.00(S)	L ₂	2	0.18	A.P.	14.16(S)	56.64(S)	
		1	0.07	E.P.	1.68(G)		1	0.18	A.P.	6.37(G)	35.39(G)	
		2	0.07	E.P.	1.95(S)		2	0.18	A.P.	8.26(S)	45.89(S)	
	H _C	1	0.07	E.P.	1.65(G)	L _C	1	0.24	A.P.	7.73(G)	42.94(G)	
					1.90(S)					11.88(S)	66.00(S)	
										6.89(G)	28.71(G)	
									7.44(S)	31.00(S)		
	H ₁	1		P	6.70	L ₁	1					
		2		P	6.90		2					
1			M.V.	7.05(P)	1							
2			M.V.	7.03(P)	2							
1			P	5.10	1							

Kharif cultivation

Rabi cultivation

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; T=Tomato; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin and cabbage are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 19

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhandha in 1961-62

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds.
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	0.29	J 5.20(F)	L ₁	1	0.55	A.P. 20.25(G)
		2	0.27	J 4.90(F)		2	0.69	A.P. 26.50(S)
								22.25(G)
	H ₂	1	0.23	E.P. 6.05(G)	L ₂	1	0.52	A.P. 16.45(G)
		2	0.29	E.P. 7.98(S)		2	0.53	A.P. 24.98(S)
								16.53(G)
	H _C	1	0.27	8.97(S)	L _C	1	0.50	A.P. 25.25(S)
								14.85(G)
								23.10(S)
								36.82(G)
	H ₁	1		P 39.60	L ₁	1		—
		2		P 43.70		2		—
		1		M.V. 37.50(P)	L ₂	1		—
	H ₂			82(pm)				—
		2		M.V. 63.00(P)		2		—
				115(pm)	L _C	1		—
	H _C	1		P 46.38				—
								—
								—
								48.18(S)

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 19 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1961-62

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Y i e l d Crop Per block Mds.	Per acre Mds.
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	0.16	J 3.18(F)	L ₁	1	0.49	A.P. 14.63(G)	29.86(G)
		2	0.16	J 3.09(F)		2	0.47	A.P. 14.55(G)	45.10(S)
		1	0.13	E.P. 4.13(G)		1	0.50	A.P. 14.73(G)	30.96(G)
		2	0.13	E.P. 4.05(G)		2	0.48	A.P. 14.63(G)	49.17(S)
		1	0.16	E.P. 6.00(G)		1	0.43	A.P. 13.90(G)	29.46(G)
	H ₂	1	0.16	E.P. 7.00(S)	L ₀	1	0.43	17.71(S)	43.88(S)
		2	0.13	E.P. 6.00(S)		2	0.48	21.33(S)	30.48(G)
		1	0.16	E.P. 6.00(G)		1	0.43	A.P. 13.90(G)	44.44(S)
		2	0.13	E.P. 4.05(G)		2	0.48	A.P. 14.63(G)	33.33(G)
		1	0.16	E.P. 7.00(S)		1	0.43	17.71(S)	41.19(S)
H ₀	H ₁	1	0.16	P 21.25	L ₁	1	0.49	A.P. 14.63(G)	29.86(G)
		2	P 20.38	2		0.47	A.P. 14.55(G)	45.10(S)	
		1	M.V. 17.78(P)	1		0.50	A.P. 14.73(G)	30.96(G)	
		2	85(pm)	2		0.48	A.P. 14.63(G)	49.17(S)	
		1	M.V. 18.15(P)	1		0.43	A.P. 13.90(G)	29.46(G)	
H _C	H ₂	1	78(pm)	L ₀	1	0.43	17.71(S)	43.88(S)	
		2	600(pm)		2	0.48	21.33(S)	30.48(G)	
		1	3.50		1	0.43	A.P. 13.90(G)	44.44(S)	
		2	W 0.56		2	0.48	A.P. 14.63(G)	33.33(G)	
		1	W 0.56		1	0.43	17.71(S)	41.19(S)	

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; Sd=Seed; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yield of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds.)

Table—A 19 (Contd.)

Yield on block and acre basis in cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1961-62

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Area in acres	Yield Crop Per block Mds. Per acre Mds.		
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	0.07	J 1.20(F)	Kharif cultivation					
				17.14(F)	L ₁	1	0.24	A.P. 9.25(G)	38.54(G)	
		2	0.07	J 1.30(F)	18.57(F)		2	0.25	A.P. 12.43(S)	51.79(S)
										A.P. 9.20(G)	36.80(G)
		1	0.07	E.P. 2.08(G)	29.71(G)	L ₂	1	0.18	A.P. 12.71(S)	50.84(S)
					41.57(S)					A.P. 6.78(G)	37.67(G)
	H ₂	2	0.07	E.P. 1.92(G)	27.43(G)		2	0.18	A.P. 8.25(S)	45.83(S)
					28.57(S)					A.P. 7.75(G)	43.06(G)
		1	0.07		800	L _C	1	0.24	10.94(S)	60.78(S)
										A.P. 6.75(G)	28.13(G)
							7.46(S)	31.08(S)		
	H ₁	1		P 10.27	Rabi cultivation					
				146.43	L ₁	1				
		2		P 10.33	147.57		2			
				M.V. 9.30(P)	132.85(P)	L ₂	1			
		1		28(pm)	400(pm)					
	H ₂	2		M.V. 9.63(P)	137.57(P)		2			
				32(pm)	457(pm)					
		1		M.V. 8.40(P)	120.00(P)	L _C	1			
				31(pm)	443(pm)					

N.B. J=Jute; E.P.=Early paddy; A.P.=Aman paddy; P=Potato; M.V.=Market vegetables; C=Cucumber; pm=Pumpkin; K=Khesari (Lathyrus sp.) G=Grain; S=Straw; F=Fibre; "—" = Nil.

(Yields of pumpkin are given in numbers, rest in weight in maunds).

Table—A 20

Average monthly prices per maund of jute, paddy and potato in the neighbouring market. (Burdwan)
(Rupees per maund)

Month	'57-58		'58-59		'59-60		'60-61		'61-62											
	Jute	Paddy	Potato	Jute	Paddy	Potato	Jute	Paddy	Potato	Jute	Paddy	Potato								
	Grain Straw		Grain Straw		Grain Straw		Grain Straw		Grain Straw		Grain Straw									
April	28.50	13.44	2.50	10.00	27.25	14.28	1.41	8.50	19.50	12.00	1.64	14.00	20.70	15.65	3.25	12.10	56.50	11.92	1.82	8.75
May	30.50	14.09	2.02	10.00	28.40	13.35	1.52	7.83	19.25	12.00	2.50	12.00	31.12	15.00	3.20	9.33	57.50	11.81	1.96	10.50
June	31.75	13.95	3.00	16.00	28.62	15.00	1.22	13.50	20.31	10.50	2.84	18.50	45.00	16.19	3.58	14.25	45.00	12.47	2.07	12.50
July	29.25	14.31	3.52	20.50	28.87	16.53	1.00	17.25	21.72	17.90	2.81	19.25	29.00	16.28	3.45	15.50	48.50	12.50	2.11	14.50
August	29.60	15.12	3.29	19.60	24.00	16.75	1.36	18.50	21.00	18.05	2.98	20.00	34.00	15.50	3.50	16.00	41.00	13.19	2.06	16.00
September	29.00	14.75	2.82	18.00	23.75	17.00	1.37	20.50	20.69	16.50	3.03	20.50	38.12	15.19	3.74	18.00	28.00	13.70	1.95	19.00
October	27.00	14.44	2.34	14.50	30.00	17.22	1.35	21.75	22.33	17.55	3.08	21.40	48.00	14.35	3.96	17.91	32.66	13.56	1.75	20.00
November	27.85	14.80	1.56	23.10	19.50	16.75	1.38	25.00	22.56	15.50	3.88	21.50	47.87	14.06	3.25	20.00	29.12	13.87	1.78	19.75
December	27.69	15.00	2.19	16.00	19.25	14.74	1.49	17.50	24.87	14.50	3.12	21.25	47.10	13.50	2.34	13.40	27.90	13.80	1.85	16.92
January	27.44	12.87	1.72	8.62	17.40	10.00	1.33	9.50	27.20	14.37	2.46	11.15	50.37	12.31	2.02	9.50	28.00	12.15	1.99	9.25
February	27.00	12.84	1.41	7.80	19.56	10.00	1.37	9.50	27.50	15.31	2.86	9.62	27.25	11.97	1.79	8.00	27.27	12.28	1.91	7.69
March	26.00	13.25	1.40	7.85	19.00	10.00	1.52	10.42	29.37	14.94	3.27	9.67	57.00	11.69	1.66	8.00	27.80	13.62	1.78	9.30
Average:	28.46	14.07	2.31	14.31	23.80	14.34	1.36	14.98	23.03	14.93	2.87	16.48	42.13	14.31	2.98	13.50	37.44	12.91	1.92	13.68

Table—A 21

Average value per maund of the crops and their by products in different categories of cultivators' holdings in the villages in 1957-58 to 1961-62.

Village—Totpara

(In rupees per maund)

Serial No.	Crops	Holdings	4 - 6 acres				2 - 4 acres				0 - 2 acres						
			'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	60-61	'61-62	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62
1.	Jute fibre :	Capsularis	...	19-50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Olitorius	...	17-50	18-00	42-00	34-00	...	18-00	18-00	38-00	34-00	27-57	19-00	19-00	35-00	34-00
2.	Early paddy :	Grain	12-50	13-00	13-31	10-00	12-00	13-00	13-00	12-00	10-00	12-00	13-01	14-00	12-00	10-00	12-00
		Straw	0-88	1-60	2-29	2-00	1-55	0-90	1-66	2-57	2-03	1-55	1-00	1-12	2-27	2-02	1-51
3.	Aman paddy :	Grain	12-37	15-81	14-85	13-47	12-93	12-51	15-81	14-19	13-22	12-37	12-45	14-87	14-00	12-99	12-26
		Straw	0-92	1-46	2-13	1-90	1-47	0-86	1-49	2-18	1-92	1-46	0-92	1-43	2-09	1-93	1-49
4.	Potato		8-00	10-00	10-57	8-62	8-75	9-75	10-00	8-50	7-00	9-44	10-00	8-00	8-50	7-25	8-50
5.	Pumpkin (per 100 numbers)		50-00	...	75-00	50-00	...	37-00	50-00	50-00	50-00	50-00	...	50-00	10-00	50-00	50-00
6.	Cucumber (per 80 numbers)		2-31	1-53	2-00	2-25	2-28	...	...	...	...	2-02	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Onion		...	...	...	9-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Garlic		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Puin (Basella rubra)		...	12-28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4-36	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Pea		...	12-48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Gram		20-00	20-00	...	...	...	...	20-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Khesari (Lathyrus sp.)		...	...	...	...	...	10-00	10-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Village—Tantkhanda

1.	Jute fibre :	Capsularis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Olitorius	...	22-00	24-60	42-50	32-46	...	11-80	24-54	42-60	32-52	...	24-67	24-66	40-57	32-40
2.	Early paddy :	Grain	13-00	14-00	12-00	11-00	12-00	13-00	14-00	12-00	11-00	12-00	13-00	14-00	12-00	10-50	12-00
		Straw	0-94	1-60	2-18	2-73	1-48	0-87	1-74	2-01	2-64	1-50	0-88	1-60	1-84	2-09	1-50
3.	Aman paddy :	Grain	12-51	15-75	15-04	13-50	13-26	12-47	14-94	14-87	13-42	12-80	12-45	14-97	14-90	13-37	12-53
		Straw	0-89	1-58	2-42	2-05	1-48	0-98	1-57	2-45	2-15	1-48	0-74	1-67	2-28	2-06	1-46
4.	Potato		10-00	10-00	9-00	6-00	7-92	10-00	10-75	9-40	5-44	8-31	10-00	9-00	8-50	5-00	7-90
5.	Ginger		22-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Pumpkin (per 100 numbers)		50-00	35-00	50-50	25-00	25-00	50-00	...	47-50	30-00	25-00	50-00	...	50-00	34-00	26-00
7.	Puin (Basella subra)		...	...	...	...	...	...	3-60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Coriander		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64-80	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table--A 22

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators holdings in village Totpara in 1957-58.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
4-6 acres	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1	172.36	168.64	209.01	L ₁	1	153.14	149.09	176.80
		2	191.56	202.75	243.53		2	153.75	188.05	215.76
	H ₂	1	194.01	167.99	208.78	L ₂	1	185.43	253.54	306.46
		2	149.72	135.70	175.60		2	196.87	209.70	262.86
	H ₀	1	195.65	235.30	276.14	L ₀	1	182.84	220.95	273.82
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>										
H ₁	1	880.23	114.36	168.68	L ₁	1	39.19	-26.14	0.72	
	2	1172.60	8.90	68.99		2	37.90	-25.30	0.07	
H ₂	1	1105.66	-34.78	23.97	L ₂	1	-	-	-	
	2	1147.22	-31.72	27.84		2	-	-	-	
H ₀	1	425.41	1056.11	1101.49	L ₀	1	-	-	-	

Table—A 22 (Contd.)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1957-58.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop Cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
0.2 acres	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1	476.56	97.24	238.54	L ₁	1	204.27	335.53	416.38
		2	505.43	109.57	277.89		2	204.68	342.02	422.52
	H ₂	1	222.76	-107.09	13.22	L ₂	1	221.37	320.40	413.23
		2	219.52	-103.85	16.88		2	214.16	364.00	450.10
	H _C	1	195.71	- 82.71	30.67	L _C	1	177.37	393.16	470.99
	<u>Rabi cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1	1204.38	205.62	472.28	L ₁	1	-	-	-
		2	1368.32	131.68	452.25		2	-	-	-
	H ₂	1	1371.93	632.23	933.75	L ₂	1	-	-	-
2		1374.65	629.51	931.09	2		-	-	-	
H _C	1	1207.61	438.82	680.49	L _C	1	-	-	-	



Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1958-59.

HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
Holding	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
4.6 acres	H ₁	1	294.60	-29.71	19.16	L ₁	1	320.95	-118.71	-81.61
		2	298.98	-27.36	21.63		2	175.50	345.38	379.66
								337.01	-73.47	-35.99
	H ₂	1	189.80	173.40	220.22	L ₂	1	160.38	379.30	413.42
		2	194.27	129.90	176.80		2	172.28	355.80	389.76
	H ₀	1	167.82	162.51	208.90	L ₀	1	147.25	388.76	422.96
								307.08	340.79	
	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1	815.51	627.50	686.68	L ₁	1	-	-	-
		2	982.26	486.44	548.91		2	-	-	-
	H ₂	1	469.09	292.63	345.00	L ₂	1	-	-	-
		2	245.28	-70.65	-22.68		2	51.31	33.45	1.56
H ₀	1	541.22	245.54	299.33	L ₀	1	-	-	-	
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>										

Table—A 23 (Conid.)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different erop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1958-59.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
2-4	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1	406.54	-19.55	98.85	L ₁	1	174.37	425.39	482.27
		2	385.29	- 8.39	86.77		2	170.44	390.22	445.65
	H ₂	1	152.75	167.70	259.73	L ₂	1	168.58	292.39	343.24
		2	150.71	221.56	310.46		2	171.65	391.00	442.17
	H _C	1	167.61	147.60	250.61	L _C	1	190.73	264.53	355.35
	<u>Rabi cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1	749.47	568.71	695.20	L ₁	1	60.77	-27.43	15.16
		2	740.21	532.51	659.65		2	54.50	-21.18	15.16
	H ₂	1	853.17	496.83	639.47	L ₂	1	70.98	-29.31	16.98
		2	839.45	442.36	889.28		2	-	-	-
	H _C	1	785.74	357.12	501.63	L _C	1	-	-	-

Table—A 23 (Contd.)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1958-69.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	
0.2 acres	H ₁	1	455.04	-22.04	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>	L ₁	1	225.18	379.37	469.58	
		2	492.05	47.95			2	221.73	312.02	403.33	
		1	187.34	276.99		L ₂	1	230.30	355.40	444.73	
	2	195.17	218.25	2			209.72	236.33	320.72		
	H _C	1	192.03	327.25		L _C	1	190.00	227.09	315.10	
	<u>Rabi cultivation</u>	H ₁	1	1046.64		193.36	L ₁	1	-	-	-
			2	1131.28		168.72	2	-	-	-	
		H ₂	1	943.68		306.35	L ₂	1	-	-	-
			2	1039.84		360.16	2	-	-	-	
H _C		1	910.41	146.73	L _C	1	-	-	-		

Table—A 24

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1959-60.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	300.23	13.36	68.47	L ₁	1	231.29	248.30	326.67
		2	276.05	16.45	71.10		2	221.67	255.96	334.11
	H ₂	1	206.04	239.96	293.24	L ₂	1	225.84	277.69	355.92
		2	210.43	241.66	295.02		2	246.81	447.50	526.16
	H _C	1	198.84	256.40	313.46	L _C	1	205.45	68.79	146.62
<u>Kharif cultivation</u>										
	H ₁	1	884.09	556.29	612.91	L ₁	1	—	—	—
		2	1043.36	888.99	958.77		2	—	—	—
	H ₂	1	970.46	683.58	751.92	L ₂	1	—	—	—
		2	992.07	621.44	690.20		2	—	—	—
	H _C	1	639.33	529.19	654.00	L _C	1	—	—	—
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>										

Table—A 24 (Contd.)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators holdings in village Totpara in 1959-60.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
0.2 acres	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1	456.29	—22.29	157.44	L ₁	1	252.17	423.48	526.58
		2	485.78	—11.78	173.89		2	258.90	343.60	447.38
	H ₂	1	207.03	240.97	371.37	L ₂	1	257.35	330.80	434.08
		2	200.05	122.95	244.21		2	250.67	318.80	414.02
	H _C	1	200.11	261.18	383.31	L _C	1	233.03	174.23	279.40
	<u>Rabi cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1	973.73	896.27	1147.45	L ₁	1	—	—	—
		2	1104.37	808.13	1111.00		2	—	—	—
	H ₂	1	1102.24	1770.58	1983.57	L ₂	1	—	—	—
		2	1078.95	1867.87	2043.06		2	—	—	—
	H _C	1	1084.90	1536.20	1767.99	L _C	1	—	—	—

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1960-61.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop Cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	340.83	304.44	435.46	L ₁	1	253.55	229.55	349.33
		2	358.08	353.56	485.37		2	256.30	221.46	337.63
	H ₂	1	218.64	115.91	236.87	L ₂	1	245.59	229.71	345.66
		2	222.89	43.47	168.95		2	260.29	177.58	293.54
	H _C	1	215.14	142.01	264.76	L _C	1	240.88	386.41	506.28
<u>Kharif cultivation</u>										
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>										
H ₁	1	746.30	— 97.21	55.30	L ₁	1	—	—	—	—
	2	787.85	— 143.21	25.48		2	—	—	—	—
H ₂	1	818.22	147.24	312.34	L ₂	1	—	—	—	—
	2	814.58	154.16	312.93		2	—	—	—	—
H _C	1	670.75	— 170.75	— 16.95	L _C	1	—	—	—	—

Table—A 26

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Totparain 1961-62.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
4-5 acres	H ₁	1	307.99	257.69	325.21	L ₁	1	261.20	166.10	239.09
		2	320.10	251.78	319.55		2	254.03	190.38	293.68
		H ₂	1	229.36	214.64		280.64	L ₂	1	268.89
	2		218.04	232.21	297.97	2	285.24		275.53	379.45
	H _C		1	226.42	263.57	329.49	L _C		1	244.74	268.14	371.25
	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1	882.46	477.32	556.20	L ₁	1	—	—	—
		2	1055.59	503.00	583.31		2	—	—	—
		H ₂	1	388.46	434.90		504.06	L ₂	1	—
	2		394.38	459.79	629.07	2	—		—	—
	H _C		1	469.39	440.13	510.89	L _C		1	—
	<u>Rabi cultivation</u>									

Table—A 26 (Contd)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1961-62.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	450.01	284.59	473.04	L ₁	1	294.25	239.70	385.48
		2	521.71	397.04	613.64		2	302.26	248.89	399.23
		H ₂	1	248.43	276.57		427.04	L ₂	1	291.00	181.30	321.63
	2		252.16	309.00	464.87	2	285.96		271.20	412.74
	H _C		1	230.67	241.62	381.32	L _C		1	273.66	229.92	367.20
	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1	972.76	812.24	1038.25	L ₁	1	—	—	—
		2	967.94	891.31	1155.50		2	—	—	—
	H ₂	1	1038.03	1218.12	1437.43	L ₂	1	—	—	—
		2	1055.22	1036.44	229.25		2	—	—	—
	H _C	1	1197.88	923.54	1134.82	L _C	1	—	—	—
	<u>Rabi cultivation</u>									

Table.-A 27 (Contd)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators holdings in village

Tantkhandha in 1957-58.

HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
Holding	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
2.4 acres	<u>Kharif cultivation</u>									
	H ₁	1	234.43	160.45	226.53	L ₁	1	260.71	170.79	249.70
		2	247.16	174.04	240.38		2	264.66	162.40	241.39
	H ₂	1	227.40	145.93	211.90	L ₂	1	268.47	257.79	336.82
		2	216.31	124.31	190.09		2	258.37	211.36	290.18
	H _C	1	220.20	194.80	260.64	L _C	1	239.67	90.80	169.29
<u>Rabi cultivation</u>										
H ₁	1	1368.01	243.55	332.01	L ₁	1	—	—	—	
	2	1284.04	330.28	419.05	2	—	—	—		
H ₂	1	1164.02	368.69	453.19	L ₂	1	—	—	—	
	2	1481.34	206.16	296.88	2	—	—	—		
H _C	1	906.73	— 18.27	97.71	L _C	1	—	—	—	

TABLE—A. 28

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhanda in 1958-59.

HIGH LAND CULTIVATION						LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
Holding	Corp cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION											
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	383.97	20.51	89.48	L ₁	1	253.29	474.00	564.96	
		2	351.71	56.72	125.06		2	257.75	485.07	576.12	
	H ₂	1	211.70	277.80	343.41	L ₂	1	256.18	418.50	509.51	
		2	205.07	232.73	298.21		2	255.89	420.67	511.69	
	H _c	1	421.36	22.64	92.33	L _c	1	266.92	282.80	374.06	
RABI CULTIVATION											
H ₁	1		970.60	309.40	390.03	L ₁	1				
	2		1136.36	442.60	526.50		2				
H ₂	1		1395.08	174.92	263.88	L ₂	1				
	2		1218.77	67.48	152.98		2				
H _c	1		1388.95	-238.95	-150.12	L _c	1				



TABLE—A. 28 (contd.)

HIGH LAND CULTIVATION							LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
Holding	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	392.86	50.83	119.97	L ₁	1	436.83	-204.52	-152.87
								203.61	394.71	-441.79
		2	383.89	154.84	223.80		2	420.71	-247.09	-195.76
	H ₂	1	241.83	148.83	215.10	L ₂	1	254.24	145.10	236.09
		2	192.39	153.86	219.15		2	269.01	270.78	362.06
		1	259.48	68.52	135.14	L _c	1	268.49	174.01	265.42
	RABI CULTIVATION									
	H ₁	1	1111.87	481.88	565.32	L ₁	1	—	—	—
		2	1052.68	280.64	362.92	L ₂	2	—	—	—
	H ₂	1	1296.47	449.31	536.39	L ₂	1	—	—	—
		2	1284.50	340.50	427.38		2	—	—	—
	H _c	1	1186.25	313.75	398.66	L _c	1	—	—	—

TABLE—A. 28 (contd.)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhanda in 1958-59.

HIGH LHND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
Hodling	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	480.32	119.11	258.06	L ₁	1	256.51	269.03	375.65
		2	433.05	47.84	173.42		2	253.46	299.95	410.98
	H ₂	1	231.00	115.67	240.29	L ₂	1	295.89	476.11	602.71
		2	237.46	145.65	271.51		2	268.06	447.22	574.75
	H _c	1	128.01	47.28	155.77	L _c	1	242.28	391.64	504.75
RABI CULTIVATION										
H ₁	1	1138.51	61.49	320.09	L ₁	1	—	—	—	—
	2	1140.31	459.69	725.42		2	—	—	—	—
H ₂	1	1179.26	208.18	471.81	L ₂	1	—	—	—	—
	2	1175.90	324.10	578.20		2	—	—	—	—
H _c	1	1212.03	240.47	494.63	L _c	1	—	—	—	—

TABLE—A. 29 (Contd.)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivator's holdings in village Tantkhandia in 1959-60

HIGH LAND CULTIVATION						LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
Holding	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	445.16	15.34	87.97	L ₁	1	279.60	303.17	406.95
		2	419.77	70.93	143.04		2	263.03	310.94	414.39
	H ₂	1	279.05	186.81	256.27	L ₂	1	277.55	364.28	467.89
		2	236.73	39.96	108.59		2	283.27	507.54	611.36
	H _c	1	295.15	120.25	194.04	L _c	1	306.11	465.77	570.08
RABI CULTIVATION										
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	1161.61	438.39	525.26	L ₁	1	—	—	—
		2	1156.53	283.16	369.93		2	—	—	—
	H ₂	1	1247.52	507.46	596.05	L ₂	1	—	—	—
		2	1198.30	276.70	364.33					
	H _c	1	1292.87	207.13	296.60	L _c	1	—	—	—

TABLE—A. 30

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandra in 1960-61.

HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
Holding	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	474.79	295.41	378.42	L ₁	1	300.29	365.27	481.66
		2	474.63	281.95	364.97		2	298.67	257.10	373.46
	H ₂	1	240.02	162.48	240.91	L ₂	1	299.51	331.85	448.23
		2	249.40	133.70	212.31		2	292.77	304.62	420.87
	H _c	1	235.63	58.72	137.06	L _c	1	323.62	376.43	493.31
RABI CULTIVATION										
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	1002.56	35.44	128.95	L ₁	1	—	—	—
		2	996.82	38.98	132.41		2	—	—	—
	H ₂	1	1021.54	-142.79	-48.91	L ₂	1	—	—	—
		2	1146.14	-243.64	-165.00		2	—	—	—
	H _c	1	1231.59	-102.99	-4.99	L _c	1	—	—	—



TABLE—A. 30 (Contd.)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivator's holdings in village Tantkhandia in 1960-61.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	
2-4 acres	KHARIF CULTIVATION										
	H ₁	1	448.03	318.03	400.52	L ₁	1	282.33	307.73	423.81	
		2	449.81	261.24	343.76		2	295.79	194.73	311.08	
	H ₂	1	273.73	234.93	314.07	L ₂	1	298.29	338.90	455.27	
		2	263.94	40.31	119.27		2	303.71	399.91	516.38	
	H _c	1	281.15	241.35	320.64	L _c	1	318.74	316.58	433.39	
	RABI CULTIVATION										
	H ₁	1	1120.16	-167.04	-71.18	L ₁	1	—	—	—	
		2	1118.19	-268.90	-173.06		2	—	—	—	
	H ₂	1	1003.44	-399.11	-305.54	L ₂	1	—	—	—	
2		1190.07	-388.50	-291.42		2	—	—	—		
H _c	1	926.34	-150.34	-58.24	L _c	1	—	—	—		



TABLE—A. 31

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhanda in 1961-62.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
4-6 acres	KHARIF CULTIVATION									
	H ₁	1	443.82	270.74	353.14	L ₁	1	311.08	309.84	438.70
		2	462.12	313.46	396.23		2	305.62	216.23	344.99
	H ₂	1	232.97	145.78	224.06	L ₂	1	308.89	269.01	397.82
		2	251.50	101.30	179.96		2	301.34	258.40	387.08
	H _c	1	479.98	414.07	497.18	L _c	1	306.60	304.04	432.84
	RABI CULTIVATION									
	H ₁	1	1176.02	482.00	579.15	L ₁	1	—	—	—
		2	1190.68	186.33	283.55		2	—	—	—
H ₂	1	1254.84	128.91	339.08	L ₂	1	—	—	—	
	2	1268.52	288.33	387.05		2	—	—	—	
H _c	1	1273.37	90.08	188.88	L _c	1	—	—	—	

TABLE—A. 31 (Contd.)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandia in 1961-62.

HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
Holding	Corp cycle	Block No.	Cost of culti- vation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of culti- vation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	442.98	193.21	275.59	L ₁	1	297.47	212.56	341.20
		2	421.12	283.67	365.63		2	296.05	111.36	239.97
	H ₂	1	263.54	211.86	290.81	L ₂	1	304.48	264.78	381.27
		2	270.01	76.87	155.96		2	314.39	298.78	427.72
	H _c	1	266.15	153.85	232.84	L _c	1	304.28	237.52	366.30
RABI CULTIVATION										
H ₁	1	1214.22	404.78	492.65	L ₁	1	—	—	—	—
	2	1182.33	444.32	541.39	L ₂	2	—	—	—	—
H ₂	1	1227.89	217.09	315.07	L ₂	1	—	—	—	—
	2	1323.73	300.40	-400.28	L ₂	2	—	—	—	—
H _c	1	177.92	-142.48	-65.10	L _c	1	—	—	—	—

TABLE—A. 32

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1957-58.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
4-6 acres	KHARIF CULTIVATION									
	H ₁	1	327.16	12.90	68.48	L ₁	1	261.08	177.76	256.30
		2	342.78	21.59	77.48		2	467.56	-101.53	-55.41
	H ₂	1	203.44	67.21	120.43	L ₂	1	259.05	169.32	248.19
		2	199.46	52.71	105.85		2	262.83	153.57	232.51
	H _c	1	205.79	-73.35	-20.09	L _c	1	220.55	94.07	172.15
	RABI CULTIVATION									
	H ₁	1	1130.28	-39.41	32.05	L ₁	1	—	—	—
		2	1075.04	95.81	166.19		2	—	—	—
	H ₂	1	1144.96	-289.15	-217.41	L ₂	1	—	—	—
2		1155.46	-38.25	33.70		2	—	—	—	
H _c	1	451.77	4.67	62.81	L _c	1	—	—	—	



TABLE—A. 32 (Contd.)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1957-58.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	385.76	-96.51	-39.74	L ₁	1	274.30	126.62	205.88
		2	395.57	-106.26	-49.30		2	281.57	122.69	202.01
	H ₂	1	164.09	-80.40	-27.92	L ₂	1	286.86	99.14	178.64
		2	168.80	-83.65	-31.08		2	264.03	135.69	215.09
	H _c	1	253.15	374.29	428.44	L _c	1	236.48	-58.39	20.06
RABI CULTIVATION										
H ₁	1	874.31	-593.06	-526.56	L ₁	1	—	—	—	—
	2	887.69	-618.19	-551.44		2	—	—	—	—
H ₂	1	1083.64	-249.11	-178.51	L ₂	1	—	—	—	—
	2	1091.62	-273.77	-203.00		2	—	—	—	—
H _a	1	971.56	-539.62	-471.23	L _c	1	—	—	—	—



TABLE—A. 32 (Contd.)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1957-58.

HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
Holding	Corp cycle	Block No.	Cost of culti- vation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of culti- vation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	271.18	35.53	159.56	L ₁	1	257.55	89.33	189.63
		2	274.08	32.63	156.29		2	240.99	99.49	202.87
		H ₂	1	163.60	-26.03	68.01	L ₂	1	240.15	0.13	104.79
	2		170.30	-32.16	66.15		2	241.16	26.90	133.74
	H _c		1	164.48	-27.48	67.86	L _c	1	220.39	121.53	223.02
RABI CULTIVATION										
	H ₁	1	760.37	-144.37	8.36	L ₁	1			
		2	756.73	-92.44	65.65		2			
	H ₂	1	796.85	-120.19	56.16	L ₂	1			
		2	831.11	-164.97	9.28		2			
	H _c	1	761.17	-100.46	47.00	L _c	1			

TABLE—A. 33 (Contd.)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivator's holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1958-59.

HIGH LAND CULTIVATION						LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
Holding	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	300.70	103.74	164.95	L ₁	1	250.42	253.04	344.08
		2	251.35	103.21	163.45		2	243.36	386.01	476.38
	H ₂	1	201.97	76.49	135.84	L ₂	1	252.89	280.91	371.98
		2	191.84	115.16	174.31		2	258.03	376.95	468.04
	H _c	1	192.64	84.61	143.76	L _c	1	250.75	137.04	227.93
RABI CULTIVATION										
H ₁	1	846.08	53.92	126.00	L ₁	1	—	—	—	—
	2	836.90	267.04	338.93		2	—	—	—	—
H ₂	1	823.66	111.87	183.51	L ₂	1	—	—	—	—
	2	781.06	253.55	324.35		2	—	—	—	—
H _c	1	795.89	-233.39	-162.32	L _c	1	—	—	—	—

TABLE—A. 34 (Contd.)

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1959-60.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
0-2 acres	H ₁	1	303.55	118.45	237.64	L ₁	1	282.26	323.79	465.73
		2	324.54	59.32	176.65		2	277.86	367.58	505.87
	H ₂	1	228.48	96.09	210.52	L ₂	1	265.10	316.07	453.83
		2	223.38	91.47	201.08		2	268.37	317.97	456.07
	H _c	1	212.90	73.10	186.94	L _c	1	262.92	185.58	324.34
RABI CULTIVATION										
H ₁	1	721.61	181.25	342.76	L ₁	1	—	—	—	—
	2	736.48	192.09	376.18		2	—	—	—	—
H ₂	1	789.80	162.20	346.33	L ₂	1	—	—	—	—
	2	768.09	123.34	292.48		2	—	—	—	—
H _c	1	651.08	223.20	377.38	L _c	1	—	—	—	—



TABLE—A. 35

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1960-61.

crop cycles in different

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	339.47	361.81	432.34	L ₁	1	296.06	283.45	399.75
		2	363.12	383.17	454.16		2	285.72	222.11	338.26
	H ₂	1	214.82	55.18	123.32	L ₂	1	294.25	204.43	320.74
		2	219.26	55.22	123.45		2	296.15	203.61	319.96
	H _c	1	262.45	159.77	228.79	L _c	1	292.51	249.03	365.27
RABI CULTIVATION										
	H ₁	1	709.34	-213.30	-135.39	L ₁	1	—	—	—
		2	733.23	323.73	402.10		2	—	—	—
	H ₂	1	732.63	267.79	346.15	L ₂	1	—	—	—
		2	746.47	-295.19	-216.56		2	—	—	—
	H _a	1	968.10	549.93	632.90	L _c	1	—	—	—

TABLE—A. 36

Cost of cultivation, profit and loss (—) and income, in rupees, on per acre basis, from the blocks under different crop cycles in different categories of cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1961-62.

Holding	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Cost of cultivation Rs.	Profit and loss Rs.	Income Rs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
4-6 acres	H ₁	1	336.25	212.23	292.50	L ₁	1	307.20	226.53	355.31
		2	348.05	221.91	302.42		2	294.18	179.47	308.03
	H ₂	1	233.42	166.49	244.80	L ₂	1	303.17	171.03	299.78
		2	253.39	83.88	162.58		2	305.51	164.61	293.41
	H _c	1	288.38	140.55	219.84	L _c	1	301.10	141.26	269.93
RABI CULTIVATION										
H ₁	1	831.97	192.18	282.30	L ₁	1	—	—	—	
	2	842.60	411.77	502.10		2	—	—	—	
H ₂	1	898.59	431.18	522.57	L ₂	1	—	—	—	
	2	849.20	188.91	279.36		2	—	—	—	
H _c	1	900.96	387.37	478.83	L _c	1	—	—	—	



TABLE—A. 37

Cost of production, in rupees, per maund of jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy, and potato under different blocks in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1957-58 to 1961-62.

Holdings	Crop	Crop cycle	Block No.	COST OF PRODUCTION PER MAUND				
				'57-58 (Rs.)	'58-59 (Rs.)	'59-60 (Rs.)	'60-61 (Rs.)	'61-62 (Rs.)
4-6 acres	Jute	H ₁	1	—	24.23	19.74	20.58	19.81
			2	—	20.15	19.63	19.83	20.49
	Early paddy	H ₂	1	6.97	6.83	5.54	6.31	6.20
			2	6.56	7.79	5.59	5.83	5.81
	Aman paddy	L ₁	1	6.27	5.33	7.18	8.51	8.51
			2	5.56	4.86	6.89	6.74	7.39
		L ₂	1	5.23	5.08	6.66	6.85	7.07
			2	5.99	4.85	5.28	5.82	6.58
		L ₃	1	5.60	5.12	11.13	8.23	6.17
	Potato	H ₁	1	7.08	5.92	5.94	6.92	5.68
			2	7.94	6.68	5.56	5.87	5.92

TABLE—A. 37 (Contd.)

Cost of production, in rupees, per maund of jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato under different blocks in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1957-58 to 1961-62.

Holdings	Crop	Crop cycle	Block No.	COST OF PRODUCTION PER MAUND				
				'57-58 (Rs.)	'58-59 (Rs.)	'59-60 (Rs.)	'60-61 (Rs.)	'61-62 (Rs.)
2-4 acres	Jute	H ₁	1	—	21.00	17.97	21.42	19.97
			2	—	21.19	19.89	20.40	18.55
	Early paddy	H ₂	1	17.00	6.20	6.35	6.54	7.06
			2	16.94	5.26	5.79	8.37	6.34
	Aman paddy	L ₁	1	5.09	4.60	6.66	6.94	8.32
			2	5.55	4.79	6.57	7.09	7.42
		L ₂	1	4.33	5.74	5.68	6.83	7.39
			2	11.87	4.82	7.05	7.87	6.93
		L _c	1	7.34	6.61	5.83	5.08	6.64
	Potato	H ₁	1	7.00	5.69	5.76	8.04	6.50
			2	6.57	5.82	5.56	8.56	7.05



TABLE—A 37 (Contd.)

Cost of production, in rupees, per maund of jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy, and potato under different blocks in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1957-58 to 1961-62.

Holdings	Crop	Crop cycle	Block No.	COST OF PRODUCTION PER MAUND			
				'57-58 (Rs.)	'58-59 (Rs.)	59-60 (Rs.)	'61-62 (Rs.)
0-2 acres	Jute	H ₁	1	—	22.75	22.81	22.50
			2	—	19.68	22.08	20.87
	Early paddy	H ₂	1	24.84	5.65	5.53	5.68
			2	24.47	6.60	7.43	5.39
	Aman paddy	L ₁	1	4.72	5.52	5.22	6.76
			2	4.67	6.18	6.01	6.72
		L ₂	1	5.09	5.85	6.12	7.55
			2	4.61	7.00	6.16	6.55
		L ₃	1	4.87	6.78	8.00	6.82
	Potato	H ₁	1	8.54	6.75	4.43	4.63
			2	9.12	6.96	4.90	4.42

TABLE—A. 38

Cost of production, in rupees, per maund of jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato under different blocks in the cultivator's holdings in village Tankhanda in 1957-58 to 1961-62.

Holding	Crop	Crop cycle	Block No.	COST OF PRODUCTION PER MAUND				
				'57-58 (Rs.)	'58-59 (Rs.)	'59-60 (Rs.)	'60-61 (Rs.)	'61-62 (Rs.)
4-6 acres	Jute	H ₁	1	—	20.64	25.32	26.20	20.17
			2	—	19.09	25.52	26.69	19.38
	Early paddy	H ₂	1	7.95	6.58	6.03	6.56	7.38
			2	8.05	6.06	7.00	7.15	8.94
	Aman paddy	L ₁	1	5.92	5.49	6.09	6.09	6.64
			2	6.18	5.41	6.05	7.26	7.76
	L ₂	1	7.14	5.98	7.66	6.41	7.09	
		2	7.38	5.96	8.07	6.62	7.07	
	L _c	1	5.51	7.77	6.92	6.24	6.51	
	Potato	H ₁	1	8.14	7.58	7.25	5.80	5.23
			2	8.38	7.20	7.61	5.77	6.37



TABLE—A. 38 (Contd.)

Cost of production, in rupees, per maund of jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato under different blocks in cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandia in 1957-58 to 1961-62.

Holding	Crop	Crop cycle	Block No.	COST OF PRODUCTION PER MAUND			
				'57-58 (Rs.)	'58-59 (Rs.)	'59-60 (Rs.)	'61-62 (Rs.)
2-4 acres	Jute	H ₁	1	—	19.16	23.74	22.65
			2	—	15.36	20.94	19.43
	Early paddy	H ₂	1	7.61	8.67	7.19	6.65
			2	7.94	7.78	9.39	9.34
	Aman paddy	L ₁	1	7.50	5.09	7.13	7.46
			2	7.70	6.41	6.81	9.22
		L ₂	1	6.33	9.51	6.43	6.85
			2	6.81	7.45	5.21	6.56
		L _c	1	9.01	9.40	5.53	7.19
	Potato	H ₁	1	8.50	6.98	7.15	6.00
			2	8.08	7.90	7.23	5.81

TABLE—A. 38 (Contd.)

Cost of production, in rupees, per maund of jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy, and potato under different blocks in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandra in 1957-58 to 1961-62.

Holdings	Crop	Crop cycle	Block No.	COST OF PRODUCTION PER MAUND				
				'57-58 (Rs.)	'58-59 (Rs.)	'59-60 (Rs.)	'60-61 (Rs.)	'61-62 (Rs.)
0-2 acres	Jute	H ₁	1	—	17.29	16.03	21.14	21.62
			2	—	19.49	16.23	23.12	20.97
	Early paddy	H ₂	1	17.06	9.33	6.72	7.71	7.79
			2	17.07	8.68	7.87	6.07	6.59
	Aman paddy	L ₁	1	10.02	7.49	7.11	8.02	8.06
			2	9.26	7.02	8.00	6.66	7.14
	L ₂	1	6.21	5.83	5.84	6.33	6.67	
		2	5.65	5.72	6.97	8.05	8.54	
	L _c	1	7.78	5.84	8.01	7.05	7.82	
	Potato	H ₁	1	10.47	8.54	8.08	12.61	5.92
			2	10.07	6.41	5.79	12.12	6.06



TABLE—A. 39

Cost of production, in rupees, per maund of jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato under different blocks in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1957-58 to 1961-62.

Holding	Crop	Crop cycle	Block No.	COST OF PRODUCTION PER MAUND				
				'57-58 (Rs.)	'58-59 (Rs.)	'59-60 (Rs.)	'60-61 (Rs.)	'61-62 (Rs.)
4-6 acres	Jute	H ₁	1	—	22.70	17.78	18.57	18.53
			2	—	22.05	23.45	18.92	19.20
	Early paddy	H ₂	1	9.77	7.74	9.66	7.96	7.55
			2	10.29	9.17	9.09	7.99	8.26
	Aman paddy	L ₁	1	9.51	5.57	7.23	6.65	7.30
			2	9.07	6.66	7.94	7.32	7.88
		L ₂	1	7.52	8.19	8.67	7.71	8.11
			2	7.85	7.73	7.65	7.71	8.25
	L ₃	1	8.72	8.52	7.48	7.02	8.64	
Potato	H ₁	1	7.77	8.15	7.23	10.72	6.09	
		2	6.89	7.49	6.98	5.20	5.21	

TABLE—A. 39 (Contd.)

Cost of production, in rupees, per maund of jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato under different blocks in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1957-58 to 1961-62.

Holdings	Crop	Crop cycle	Block No.	COST OF PRODUCTION PER MAUND				
				'57-58 (Rs.)	'58-59 (Rs.)	'59-60 (Rs.)	'60-61 (Rs.)	'61-62 (Rs.)
2.4 acres	Jute	H ₁	1	—	16.04	18.02	17.11	18.86
			2	—	15.28	16.41	17.48	19.51
	Early paddy	H ₂	1	25.48	10.88	9.68	6.08	5.88
			2	25.77	9.37	9.47	6.57	6.03
	Aman paddy	L ₁	1	8.64	7.68	8.03	8.31	8.66
			2	8.80	5.97	6.46	7.54	8.27
		L ₂	1	9.39	7.31	7.43	8.26	8.56
			2	8.35	6.27	6.65	7.17	8.62
		L _c	1	17.05	9.98	7.29	7.03	7.39
	Potato	H ₁	1	23.31	8.46	8.00	15.35	6.64
			2	24.70	6.82	7.06	15.27	7.09



TABLE—A. 39 (Contd.)

Cost of production, in rupees, per maund of jute, early paddy, *aman* paddy and potato under different blocks in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhandia in 1957-58 to 1961-62.

Holdings	Crop	Crop cycle	Block No.	COST OF PRODUCTION PER MAUND			
				'57-58 (Rs.)	'58-59 (Rs.)	'59-60 (Rs.)	'61-62 (Rs.)
0-2 acre	Jute	H ₁	1	—	16.22	15.40	19.39
			2	—	15.39	18.17	21.04
	Early paddy	H ₂	1	15.47	11.44	9.59	8.07
			2	16.03	8.68	9.56	8.03
	Aman paddy	L ₁	1	9.25	6.24	6.52	6.18
			2	8.82	6.29	6.03	6.47
		L ₂	1	12.33	8.09	6.39	6.92
			2	13.45	7.72	6.41	5.84
		L _c	1	8.04	7.96	8.21	8.01
							8.31
	Potato	H ₁	1	9.26	7.78	6.39	7.09
			2	8.54	7.11	6.34	6.99
							5.34
							5.33

TABLE—A. 40

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1957-58.

Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
			Employment				Employment			
			Crop cycle	Block No.	Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	Crop cycle	Block No.	Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
4-6 acres	0.37	0.67	H ₁	1	126.50	341.88	L ₁	1	198.00	295.52
	0.32	0.69		2	129.50	404.68		2	209.00	302.90
	0.25	0.68	H ₂	1	110.50	442.00	L ₂	1	206.00	302.94
	0.24	0.77		2	76.00	316.67		2	262.00	340.26
	0.21	0.81	H _c	1	94.00	447.62	L _c	1	289.00	356.80
RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	449.00	1213.51	L ₁	1	11.50	16.67
				2	526.00	1643.75		2	11.50	17.16
			H ₂	1	425.00	1700.00	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	447.00	1862.51		2	—	—
			H _c	1	244.00	1161.90	L _c	1	—	—

TABLE—A. 40 (Cntd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in vallage Totpara in 1957-58.

Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
Size of Holdings	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIE CULTIVATION											
0-2 acres	0-05	0-20	H ₁	1	75-00	1500-00	L ₁	1	64-00	320-00	
	0-04	0-20		2	70-00	1762-50		2	63-00	315-00	
	0-06	0-20	H ₂	1	26-75	382-14	L ₂	1	74-00	370-00	
	0-06	0-19		2	28-50	475-00		2	63-00	331-58	
	0-07	0-19	H _c	1	27-00	449-99	L _c	1	60-50	318-42	
RABI CULTIVATION											
			H ₁	1	107-50	1250-00	L ₁	1	—	—	
				2	97-50	2437-50		2	—	—	
			H ₂	1	133-50	2224-99	L ₂	1	—	—	
				2	132-50	2208-32		2	—	—	
			H _c	1	136-00	1942-85	L _c	1	—	—	

TABLE—A 41 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1958-59.

Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
			Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment	
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
2-4 acres	0·11	0·30	H ₁	1	144·00	1309·08	L ₁	1	88·00	293·33
	0·11	0·30		2	133·00	1209·08		2	87·50	291·66
	0·11	0·39	H ₂	1	26·50	240·90	L ₂	1	108·50	278·20
	0·11	0·35		2	25·50	231·82		2	104·50	298·56
	0·14	0·38	H _c	1	42·00	300·00	L _c	1	125·00	328·95
RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	104·00	945·45	L ₁	1	22·50	75·00
				2	102·00	927·27		2	22·50	75·00
			H ₂	1	120·50	1095·45	L ₂	1	11·50	63·89
				2	120·50	1095·45		2	—	—
			H _c	1	142·00	1014·29	L _c	1	—	—



TABLE—A. 41 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1958-59.

Size of Holdings		Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
				Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment	
High Land	Low Land	Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.				
KHARIF CULTIVATION											
0-2 acres	0.05	0.20	H ₁	1	71.50	1430.00	L ₁	1	66.00	330.00	
	0.04	0.20		2	62.50	1562.50		2	61.00	305.00	
	0.06	0.20	H ₂	1	21.50	358.33	L ₂	1	67.00	335.00	
	0.06	0.19		2	22.50	375.00		2	50.50	265.79	
	0.07	0.19	H _c	1	23.50	335.71	L _c	1	50.50	265.79	
RABI CULTIVATION											
			H ₁	1	68.50	1370.00	L ₁	1	—	—	
				2	64.00	1600.00		2	—	—	
			H ₂	1	76.50	1274.99	L ₂	1	—	—	
				2	79.00	1316.66		2	—	—	
			H _c	1	75.00	1071.43	L _c	1	—	—	

TABLE—A. 42

Emploment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1959-60.

Size of Holdings		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION			LOW LAND CULTIVATION		
		Size of blocks in acres		Employment		Employment	
		High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Block No.	Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION							
4-6 acres		0.37	0.67	H ₁	1	177.00	264.17
		0.32	0.69		2	162.00	234.79
		0.25	0.68	H ₂	1	201.00	295.58
		0.24	0.77		2	266.00	345.45
		0.21	0.81	H _c	1	251.86	
RABI CULTIVATION							
				H ₁	1	—	—
					2	—	—
				H ₂	1	—	—
					2	—	—
				H _c	1	—	—



TABLE—A. 42 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1959-60.

Size of block			HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
Size of Holdings	in acres		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment	
	High Land	Low Land			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
2-4 acres	0.11	0.30	H ₁	1	121.00	1100.00	L ₁	1	94.00	313.33
	0.11	0.30		2	125.00	1136.36		2	103.00	342.34
	0.11	0.39	H ₂	1	34.25	311.36	L ₂	1	150.00	384.62
	0.11	0.35		2	36.25	329.54		2	110.00	314.28
	0.14	0.38	H _c	1	53.50	382.15	L _c	1	140.00	368.43
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	117.00	1063.63	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	117.50	1068.18		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	136.00	1236.36	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	140.00	1272.73		2	—	—
			H _c	1	164.00	1171.74	L _c	1	—	—

TABLE—A. 42 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1959-60.

Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
Size of Holdings	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION											
0-2 acres	0.05	0.20	H ₁	1	70.50	1410.00	L ₁	1	73.00	365.00	
	0.04	0.20		2	65.75	1643.75		2	77.50	387.50	
	0.06	0.20	H ₂	1	20.50	341.66	L ₂	1	70.00	350.00	
	0.06	0.19		2	18.00	300.00		2	64.00	336.85	
	0.07	0.19	H _c	1	24.50	350.00	L _c	1	58.00	305.27	
RABI CULTIVATION											
			H ₁	1	76.00	1520.00	L ₁	1	—	—	
				2	72.00	1800.00		2	—	—	
			H ₂	1	98.00	1633.32	L ₂	1	—	—	
				2	100.00	1666.66		2	—	—	
			H _c	1	108.50	1500.00	L _c	1	—	—	



TABLE—A. 43

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1960-61.

Size of Holdings		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION							
		Size of blocks in acres		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment			
						Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.		
KHARIF CULTIVATION													
4-6 acres	0.37	0.67	H ₁	1	300.00	810.81	L ₁	1	231.00	344.77			
	0.32	0.69		2	255.00	796.87		2	240.00	347.83			
	0.25	0.68	H ₂	1	114.50	458.50	L ₂	1	214.00	314.70			
	0.24	0.77		2	101.50	422.90		2	294.00	381.82			
	0.21	0.81	H _c	1	76.00	361.90	L _c	1	275.00	339.52			
RABI CULTIVATION													
			H ₁	1	380.00	1027.02	L ₁	1	—	—			
				2	394.00	1231.25		2	—	—			
			H ₂	1	230.00	920.00	L ₂	1	—	—			
				2	223.00	929.17		2	—	—			
			H _c	1	211.00	1004.76	L _c	1	—	—			

TABLE—A 43 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1960-61.

Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION											
2-4 acres	0.11	0.30	H ₁	1	104.00	945.45	L ₁	1	109.00	363.33	
	0.11	0.30		2	106.50	968.18		2	112.00	373.33	
	0.11	0.39	H ₂	1	43.00	390.90	L ₂	1	138.00	353.84	
	0.11	0.35		2	50.00	454.54		2	130.00	371.42	
	0.14	0.38	H _c	1	58.50	417.86	L _c	1	158.00	415.79	
RABI CULTIVATION											
			H ₁	1	111.50	1013.63	L ₁	1	—	—	—
				2	116.50	1059.08		2	—	—	—
			H ₂	1	129.00	1172.73	L ₂	1	—	—	—
				2	119.00	1081.82		2	—	—	—
			H _c	1	132.00	942.86	L _c	1	—	—	—



TABLE—A. 43 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1960-61.

Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
				Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
Size of Holdings	High Land	Low Land	KHARIF CULTIVATION							
	0-05	0-20	H ₁	1	69-50	1390-00	L ₁	1	85-00	425-00
0-2 acres	0-04	0-20		2	60-50	1512-50		2	69-00	345-00
	0-06	0-20	H ₂	1	26-50	441-66	L ₂	1	72-00	360-00
	0-06	0-19		2	26-00	433-33		2		
	0-07	0-19	H _c	1	34-50	492-85	L _c	1	86-00	357-90
	RABI CULTIVATION									
			H ₁	1	63-00	1260-00	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	55-00	1375-00		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	80-50	1341-66	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	75-50	1258-33		2	—	—
			H _c	1	98-00	1399-99	L _c	1	—	—

TABLE—A. 44

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1961-62.

Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
			Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment	
	High Land	Low Land			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
4-6 acres	0.37	0.67	H ₁	1	321.50	868.50	L ₁	1	236.00	352.23
	0.32	0.69		2	295.00	921.87		2	235.00	340.59
	0.25	0.68	H ₂	1	110.00	440.00	L ₂	1	276.00	405.89
	0.24	0.77		2	102.00	425.00		2	324.00	433.77
	0.21	0.81	H _c	1	93.50	445.23	L _c	1	286.50	353.72
RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	351.00	948.65	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	457.00	1428.12		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	185.50	742.00	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	187.00	779.18		2	—	—
			H _c	1	179.50	854.76	L _c	1	—	—



TABLE—A. 44 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1961-62.

Size of Holdings	Size of block in acres	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
				Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
2-4 acres	0.11	0.30	H ₁	1	131.00	1190.90	L ₁	1	117.50	391.66
	0.11	0.30		2	118.50	1077.27		2	114.50	381.66
	0.11	0.39	H ₂	1	48.00	436.36	L ₂	1	161.00	412.82
	0.11	0.35		2	47.00	427.27		2	130.00	371.42
	0.14	0.38	H _c	1	42.50	308.57	L _c	1	172.00	452.64
RABI CULTIVATION										
2-4 acres			H ₁	1	119.00	1081.82	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	118.00	1072.73		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	85.00	772.73	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	65.00	590.91		2	—	—
			H _c	1	104.00	742.86	L _c	1	—	—

TABLE—A. 44 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Totpara in 1961-62.

		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
Size of Holdings	Size of block in acres		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment	
	High Land	Low Land			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
0-2 acres	0.05	0.20	H ₁	1	69.00	1380.00	L ₁	1	94.00	470.00
	0.04	0.20		2	68.50	1712.50		2	100.00	500.00
	0.06	0.20	H ₂	1	29.50	491.66	L ₂	1	85.00	425.00
	0.06	0.19		2	30.50	508.33		2	78.50	413.00
	0.07	0.19	H _c	1	31.50	450.00	L _c	1	81.50	428.95
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	70.50	1410.00	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	54.00	1350.00		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	80.00	1333.33	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	82.50	1374.99		2	—	—
			H _c	1	98.50	1407.14	L _c	1	—	—



TABLE—A. 45

Emploment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhanda in 1957-58.

Size of Holdings		Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
				Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment	
						Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION											
4-6 acres	0.25	0.99	H ₁	1	145.00	580.00	L ₁	1	483.00	487.87	
	0.19	0.69		2	90.00	473.69		2	314.00	498.41	
	0.20	0.89	H ₂	1	120.50	602.50	L ₂	1	416.00	501.19	
	0.20	0.81		2	123.50	617.50		2	408.00	503.72	
	0.20	0.70	H _c	1	318.00	1590.00	L _c	1	316.00	451.43	
RABI CULTIVATION											
			H ₁	1	441.00	1764.00	L ₁	1	—	—	
				2	314.50	1655.27		2	—	—	
			H ₂	1	334.00	1670.00	L ₂	1	—	—	
				2	328.50	1640.00		2	—	—	
			H _c	1	285.50	1425.00	L _c	1	—	—	

TABLE—A. 45 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandra in 1957-58.

Size of blocks			HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
Size of Holdings	in acres		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
	High Land	Low Land			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION											
2-4 acres	0.16	0.45	H ₁	1	79.50	496.88	L ₁	1	218.00	484.44	
	0.15	0.45		2	75.50	503.32		2	207.00	459.98	
	0.15	0.49	H ₂	1	63.50	423.33	L ₂	1	243.00	495.91	
	0.16	0.49		2	62.50	390.63		2	235.00	479.58	
	0.10	0.40	H _c	1	45.00	450.00	L _c	1	195.00	487.50	
RABI CULTIVATION											
			H ₁	1	295.00	1843.75	L ₁	1	—	—	
				2	291.50	1943.31		2	—	—	
			H ₂	1	271.50	1143.32	L ₂	1	—	—	
				2	228.00	1800.00		2	—	—	
			H _c	1	122.50	1225.00	L _c	1	—	—	



TABLE—A. 45 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhanda in 1957-58.

HIGH LAND CULTIVATION					LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres		Crop cycle	Employment		Block No.	Employment			
	High Land	Low Land		Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.		Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.		
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
0-2 acres	0.09	0.23	H ₁	1	46.50	516.66	L ₁	1	123.00	534.77
	0.09	0.22		2	41.00	455.56		2	102.00	463.64
	0.09	0.20	H ₂	1	42.50	472.22	L ₂	1	107.00	535.00
	0.09	0.18		2	45.50	472.22		2	98.00	544.44
	0.14	0.28	H _c	1	76.50	546.43	L _c	1	134.00	478.56
RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	109.50	1216.66	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	112.50	1250.00		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	108.50	1205.55	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	106.50	1183.33		2	—	—
			H _c	1	201.00	1435.72	L _c	1	—	—

TABLE—A. 46

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandia in 1958-59.

Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres			HIGH LAND CULTIVATION			LOW LAND CULTIVATION		
	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Block No.	Employment	
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.		Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION									
4-6 acres	0.25	0.99	H ₁	1	293.50	L ₁	1	377.00	380.81
	0.19	0.63		2	206.00		2	251.00	398.41
	0.20	0.83	H ₂	1	80.50	L ₂	1	339.00	408.42
	0.20	0.81		2	74.00		2	336.00	414.82
	0.20	0.70	H ₃	1	274.00	L ₃	1	310.00	442.86
RABI CULTIVATION									
			H ₁	1	389.50	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	314.00		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	420.50	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	354.50		2	—	—
			H ₃	1	337.50	L ₃	1	—	—



TABLE—A. 46 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandia in 1958-59.

		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
Size of Holdings	Size of block in acres	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
				Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
2-4 acres	KHARIF CULTIVATION									
	0.16	0.45	H ₁	1	211.50	1321.88	L ₁		{ 616.00	1368.87
	0.15	0.45		2	193.50	1289.99			{ 172.00	382.21
	0.15	0.49	H ₂	1	72.00	480.00	L ₂	1	{ 600.00	1333.32
	0.16	0.49		2	52.50	328.12		2	{ 169.00	375.55
	0.10	0.40	H _c	1	49.00	490.00	L _c	1	187.00	381.62
									219.00	446.93
									198.00	495.00
	RABI CULTIVATION									
			H ₁	1	264.00	1650.00	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	276.00	1839.98		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	304.00	2026.64	L ₂	1	—	—
			2	334.00	2087.50		2	—	—	
		H _c	1	164.00	1640.00	L _c	1	—	—	

TABLE—A 46 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandia in 1958-59.

Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres			HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION											
0-2 acres	0-09	0-23	H ₁	1	153-00	1700-00	L ₁	1	74-50	323-91	
	0-09	0-22		2	131-00	1455-55		2	74-50	338-64	
	0-09	0-20	H ₂	1	37-00	411-00	L ₂	1	92-00	460-00	
	0-09	0-18		2	40-00	444-44		2	74-00	411-11	
	0-14	0-28	H _c	1	57-00	407-14	L _c	1	97-00	346-42	
RABI CULTIVATION											
			H ₁	1	165-00	1833-33	L ₁	1	—	—	—
				2	162-00	1799-99		2	—	—	—
			H ₂	1	157-50	1744-44	L ₂	1	—	—	—
				2	147-00	1633-33		2	—	—	—
			H _c	1	237-00	1692-86	L _c	1	—	—	—



TABLE—A. 47

Emploment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhanda in 1959-60.

Size of blocks		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
Size of Holdings	in acres	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment	
						Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION											
4-6 acres	0.25	0.99		H ₁	1	374.00	1496.00	L ₁	1	464.00	468.69
	0.19	0.63			2	328.00	1726.32		2	258.00	409.52
	0.20	0.83		H ₂	1	73.50	367.50	L ₂	1	313.00	377.10
	0.20	0.81			2	93.50	467.50		2	323.00	398.78
	0.20	0.70		H _c	1	78.00	390.00	L _c	1	373.00	532.86
RABI CULTIVATION											
				H ₁	1	433.00	1732.00	L ₁	1	—	—
					2	317.50	1671.06		2	—	—
				H ₂	1	370.50	1852.50	L ₂	1	—	—
					2	379.00	1895.00		2	—	—
				H _c	1	317.00	1585.00	L _c	1	—	—

TABLE—A. 47 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandia in 1959-60.

Size of Holdings	Size of block in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION											
2-4 acres	0.16	0.45	H ₁	1	234.50	1465.62	L ₁	1	156.00	346.66	
	0.15	0.45		2	211.00	1406.65		2	130.00	288.89	
	0.15	0.49	H ₂	1	80.25	534.99	L ₂	1	208.00	424.49	
	0.16	0.49		2	72.50	453.13		2	218.00	444.89	
	0.10	0.40	H _c	1	58.25	582.50	L _c	1	244.00	610.00	
RABI CULTIVATION											
			H ₁	1	279.00	1743.75	L ₁	1	—	—	
				2	260.00	1733.32		2	—	—	
			H ₂	1	309.50	2063.31	L ₂	1	—	—	
				2	292.50	1828.12		2	—	—	
			H _c	1	156.00	1560.00	L _c	1	—	—	



TABLE—A. 47 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhanda in 1959-60.

Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION																										
		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment																								
				Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.																							
Size of Holdings	High Land	Low Land	KHARIF CULTIVATION																													
			H ₁	0.23	H ₁	1	102.00	1133.33	L ₁	1	92.00	399.99																				
													H ₂	0.22	H ₂	2	100.50	1116.67	L ₂	2	98.00	445.45										
																							H _c	0.20	H _c	1	27.25	302.78	L _c	1	93.00	465.00
0.14	0.28	H _c	1	75.25	537.50	L _c	1	118.00	421.42																							
RABI CULTIVATION																																
			H ₁	1	143.00	1588.89	L ₁	1	—	—	—																					
												H ₂	2	151.00	1677.78	L ₂	2	—	—	—												
																					H _c	1	165.00	1833.33	L _c	1	—	—	—			
																														H _c	2	163.00
			0.14	0.28	H _c	1	248.00	1764.29	L _c	1	—	—	—																			

TABLE—A. 48

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandra in 1960-61.

Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION			LOW LAND CULTIVATION		
			Employment			Employment		
	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Block No.	Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	Block No.	Per block hrs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION								
4-6 acres	0.25	0.99	H ₁	1	356.50	1426.00	1	469.00
	0.19	0.63		2	275.00	1447.38	2	293.00
	0.20	0.83	H ₂	1	84.00	420.00	1	367.00
	0.20	0.81		2	95.00	475.00	2	352.00
	0.20	0.70	H _c	1	82.50	412.50	1	376.00
								473.74
								465.08
								442.16
								434.58
								517.15
RABI CULTIVATION								
			H ₁	1	412.00	1684.00	1	—
				2	308.50	1623.69	2	—
			H ₂	1	361.50	1807.50	1	—
				2	380.50	1902.50	2	—
			H _c	1	321.50	1607.50	1	—



TABLE—A. 48 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhanda in 1960-61.

Size of block in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
				Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
Size of Holdings	High Land	Low Land	KHARIF CULTIVATION							
2-4 acres	0.16	0.45	H ₁	1	213.50	1334.37	L ₁	1	170.00	377.77
	0.15	0.45		2	203.00	1353.31		2	191.00	424.44
	0.15	0.49	H ₂	1	78.50	523.32	L ₂	1	212.00	432.65
	0.16	0.49		2	80.50	503.12		2	228.00	465.30
	0.10	0.40	H _c	1	51.50	515.00	L _c	1	194.00	485.00
RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	315.00	1968.75	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	272.00	1813.32		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	252.50	1683.32	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	332.00	2075.00		2	—	—
			H _c	1	164.50	1645.00	L _c	1	—	—

TABLE—A. 48 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhanda in 1960-61.

Size of Holdings	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
	Size of blocks in acres		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION											
0-2 acres	0-09	0-23	H ₁	1	105-00	1166-66	L ₁	1	118-00	513-04	
	0-09	0-22		2	100-50	1116-66		2	106-50	484-09	
	0-09	0-20	H ₂	1	39-00	433-33	L ₂	1	100-00	500-00	
	0-09	0-18		2	39-00	433-33		2	81-50	452-78	
	0-14	0-28	H _c	1	64-50	460-71	L _c	1	145-00	517-85	
RABI CULTIVATION											
			H ₁	1	136-00	1511-10	L ₁	1	—	—	—
				2	134-50	1494-44		2	—	—	—
			H ₂	1	146-50	1627-78	L ₂	1	—	—	—
				2	147-00	1633-33		2	—	—	—
			H _c	1	272-00	942-86	L _c	1	—	—	—



TABLE—A. 49

Emploment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandia in 1961-62.

Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION			LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
			Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
4-6 acres	KHARIF CULTIVATION										
	0.25	0.99	H ₁	1	336.50	1346.00	L ₁	1	473.00	477.77	
	0.19	0.63		2	271.50	1428.45		2	284.00	450.79	
	0.20	0.83	H ₂	1	82.00	410.00	L ₂	1	373.00	449.39	
	0.20	0.81		2	91.50	457.50		2	336.00	414.83	
	0.20	0.70	H _c	1	319.50	1597.50	L _c	1	328.00	468.58	
	RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	436.00	1728.00	L ₁	1	—	—	
				2	292.00	1536.85		2	—	—	
			H ₂	1	353.00	1767.00	L ₂	1	—	—	
			2	293.00	1465.00		2	—	—		
		H _c	1	297.00	1485.00	L _c	1	—	—		

TABLE-A. 49 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in vallage Tantkhanda in 1961-62.

		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
				Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
2-4 acres	0.16	0.45	H ₁	1	254.50	1590.62	L ₁	1	181.00	402.21
	0.15	0.45		2	185.50	1236.65		2	179.00	397.77
	0.15	0.49	H ₂	1	72.00	480.00	L ₂	1	230.00	469.38
	0.16	0.49		2	79.50	496.87		2	230.00	469.38
	0.10	0.40	H ₃	1	49.50	495.00	L ₃	1	179.00	447.50
RABI CULTIVATION										
		H ₁	1	326.00	2037.50	L ₁	1	—	—	—
			2	283.50	1889.98		2	—	—	—
		H ₂	1	315.00	2099.98	L ₂	1	—	—	—
			2	383.50	2396.87		2	—	—	—
		H ₃	1	18.00	180.00	L ₃	1	—	—	—



TABLE—A. 49 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandra in 1961-62.

Size of Holdings	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION			LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
	Size of blocks in acres		Crop cycle	Employment		Crop cycle	Employment			
	High Land	Low Land		Block No.	Per block hrs.		Per acre hrs.	Block No.	Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
0-2 acres	0.09	0.23	H ₁	1	134.50	1494.44	L ₁	1	104.00	452.17
	0.09	0.22		2	133.00	1477.78		2	105.00	477.28
	0.09	0.20	H ₂	1	35.50	394.44	L ₂	1	97.00	485.00
	0.09	0.18		2	39.50	438.88		2	80.00	444.44
	0.14	0.28	H _c	1	72.50	517.86	L _c	1	146.00	521.42
	KHARIF CULTIVATION									
	RABI CULTIVATION									
			H ₁	1	148.00	1644.44	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	150.50	1672.22		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	166.50	1849.99	L ₂	1	—	—
			2	170.50	1894.44		2	—	—	
		H _c	1	236.00	1685.72	L _c	1	—	—	

TABLE—A 50

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1957-58.

Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
			Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment	
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
4-6 acres	0.29	0.55	H ₁	1	345.45	1205.18	L ₁	1	303.50	551.82
	0.27	0.69		2	344.50	1275.92		2	{ 716.00 346.50	1835.90 502.18
	0.23	0.52	H ₂	1	105.50	458.69	L ₂	1	278.00	534.62
	0.29	0.53		2	131.00	451.73		2	287.00	541.51
	0.27	0.50	H _c	1	120.00	444.44	L _c	1	240.00	480.00
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	430.50	1484.49	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	410.00	1518.51		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	349.00	1517.38	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	431.50	1487.94		2	—	—
			H _c	1	242.50	898.14	L _c	1	—	—



TABLE—A. 50 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1957-58.

Size of Holdings	Size of block in acres			HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION											
2-4 acres	0.16	0.49	H ₁	1	227.00	1418.75	L ₁	1	275.50	562.24	
	0.16	0.47		2	229.00	1431.25		2	274.00	582.99	
	0.13	0.50	H ₂	1	42.00	323.07	L ₂	1	309.00	618.00	
	0.13	0.48		2	43.00	330.77		2	254.00	529.16	
	0.16	0.43	H _c	1	150.00	937.50	L _c	1	151.00	351.16	
RABI CULTIVATION											
			H ₁	1	186.00	1162.50	L ₁	1	—	—	
				2	178.00	1112.50		2	—	—	
			H ₂	1	268.50	2065.38	L ₂	1	—	—	
				2	209.50	1611.53		2	—	—	
			H _c	1	167.00	1043.75	L _c	1	—	—	

TABLE—A. 50 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhandia in 1957-58.

		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
Size of Holdings	Size of block in acres	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
				Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
0-2 acres	0.07	0.24	H ₁	1	57.50	821.42	L ₁	1	120.00	500.00
	0.07	0.25		2	59.00	842.86		2	101.50	406.00
	0.07	0.18	H ₂	1	22.00	314.28	L ₂	1	71.00	394.45
	0.07	0.18		2	24.50	350.00		2	75.00	416.67
	0.07	0.24	H _c	1	22.00	314.28	L _c	1	113.00	470.83
RABI CULTIVATION										
		H ₁	1	84.50	1207.14	L ₁	1	—	—	—
			2	83.00	1185.71		2	—	—	—
		H ₂	1	82.00	1171.43	L ₂	1	—	—	—
			2	84.50	1207.14		2	—	—	—
		H _c	1	84.50	1207.14	L _c	1	—	—	—

TABLE—A. 51 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1958-59.

Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION			
Size of Holdings	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Per acre hrs.
			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION									
2-4 acres	H ₁	1	157.75	985.94	L ₁	1	188.00	383.67	
		2	124.50	778.12		2	178.50	379.79	
	H ₂	1	58.50	450.00	L ₂	1	195.50	391.00	
		2	54.50	419.23		2	203.50	423.95	
	H _c	1	61.50	384.37	L _c	1	211.50	491.86	
RABI CULTIVATION									
	H ₁	1	178.50	1115.63	L ₁	1	—	—	
		2	155.75	973.44		2	—	—	
	H ₂	1	139.00	1069.23	L ₂	1	—	—	
		2	130.00	1000.00		2	—	—	
	H _c	1	163.75	1023.43	L _c	1	—	—	



TABLE—A. 51 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhandra in 1958-59.

		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
Size of Holdings	Size of block in acres	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
				Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
0-2 acres	0.07	0.24	H ₁	1	63.50	907.14	L ₁	1	{ 144.25	801.38
	0.07	0.25		2	68.50	978.57		2	{ 104.00	433.34
	0.07	0.18	H ₂	1	24.50	350.00	L ₂	1	{ 124.00	688.88
	0.07	0.18		2	19.50	278.57		2	{ 88.50	354.00
	0.07	0.24	H _c	1	23.00	328.57	L _c	1	73.50	408.34
								2	65.60	363.89
								85.50	356.25	
RABI CULTIVATION										
		H ₁	1	67.00	957.14	L ₁	1	—	—	
			2	72.00	1028.56		2	—	—	
		H ₂	1	71.50	1021.42	L ₂	1	—	—	
			2	69.50	992.86		2	—	—	
		H _c	1	61.50	878.57	L _c	1	—	—	

TABLE—A. 52

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhandia in 1959-60.

Size of blocks in acres			HIGH LAND CULTIVATION			LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
Size of Holdings	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Employment			Crop cycle	Employment		
				Block No.	Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.		Block No.	Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
4-6 acres	0.29	0.55	H ₁	1	286.00	986.21	L ₁	1	303.00	550.91
	0.27	0.69		2	258.00	955.55		2	352.00	510.15
	0.23	0.52	H ₂	1	121.25	527.16	L ₂	1	285.50	549.05
	0.29	0.53		2	151.25	521.55		2	273.50	516.04*
	0.27	0.50	H _c	1	67.50	249.95	L _c	1	269.50	539.00
RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	331.00	1141.39	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	259.00	959.26		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	233.50	1015.21	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	334.50	1153.46		2	—	—
			H _c	1	334.25	1237.96	L _c	1	—	—



TABLE—A. 52 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1959-60.

Size of Holdings	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Size of blocks in acres		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment	
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
2-4 acres	0.16	0.49	H ₁	1	134.00	837.50	L ₁	1	237.00	483.67
	0.16	0.47		2	135.00	843.75		2	182.50	388.31
	0.13	0.50	H ₂	1	40.25	378.84	L ₂	1	227.00	454.00
	0.13	0.48		2	50.25	386.54		2	209.50	436.45
	0.16	0.43	H _c	1	68.00	425.00	L _c	1	249.50	580.24
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	176.00	1100.00	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	168.00	1050.00		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	132.50	1019.22	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	133.50	1026.92		2	—	—
			H _c	1	146.75	917.19	L _c	1	—	—
RABI CULTIVATION										

TABLE—A. 52 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhandia in 1959-60.

		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
				Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
0-2 acres	0.07	0.24	H ₁	1	64.00	914.28	L ₁	1	90.50	377.08
	0.07	0.25		2	70.00	1000.00		2	98.50	394.00
	0.07	0.18	H ₂	1	34.75	496.42	L ₂	1	66.50	369.45
	0.07	0.18		2	33.75	482.14		2	73.50	408.33
	0.07	0.24	H _c	1	33.00	471.42	L _c	1	101.00	420.84
RABI CULTIVATION										
		H ₁	1	68.25	978.00	L ₁	1	—	—	
			2	72.00	1028.56		2	—	—	
		H ₂	1	69.00	985.70	L ₂	1	—	—	
			2	68.50	978.56		2	—	—	
		H _c	1	60.75	867.85	L _c	1	—	—	



TABLE—A 53

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1960-61.

Size of Holdings	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
	Size of blocks in acres High Land Low Land		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
4-6 acres	KHARIF CULTIVATION										
	0.29	0.55	H ₁	1	328.00	1131.04	L ₁	1	275.00	500.00	
				2	329.00	1218.52	2	313.00	453.63		
	0.23	0.52	H ₂	1	104.50	454.34	L ₂	1	239.00	478.85	
				2	129.00	444.83	2	258.00	486.79		
	0.29	0.53	H _c	1	82.10	303.70	L _c	1	274.50	549.00	
	0.27	0.50									
	RABI CULTIVATION										
	0.29	0.55	H ₁	1	234.50	808.62	L ₁	1	—	—	
				2	227.50	842.59	2	—	—		
0.23	0.52	H ₂	1	220.00	956.52	L ₂	1	—	—		
			2	243.00	837.94	2	—	—			
0.27	0.50	H _c	1	306.00	1133.33	L _c	1	—	—		

TABLE—A. 53 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1960-61.

Size of Holdings	Size of blocks in acres		HIGH LAND CULTIVATION			LOW LAND CULTIVATION		
			Employment			Employment		
	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Block No.	Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	Block No.	Per block hrs.
KHARIF CULTIVATION								
2-4 acres	0.16	0.49	H ₁	1	172.00	1075.00	1	234.00
	0.16	0.49		2	173.00	1081.25	2	238.00
	0.13	0.50	H ₂	1	49.00	376.92	1	216.50
	0.13	0.48		2	55.50	426.92	2	216.50
	0.16	0.43	H _c	1	73.00	456.25	1	193.00
								477.55
								506.39
								433.00
								451.03
								448.84
RABI CULTIVATION								
			H ₁	1	159.50	996.87	1	—
				2	159.50	996.87	2	—
			H ₂	1	274.00	2107.69	1	—
				2	282.00	2169.22	2	—
			H _c	1	165.00	1031.25	1	—



TABLE—A. 53 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Tantkhanda in 1960-61.

HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION						
Size of Holdings	Size of block in acres		Crop cycle	Employment		Crop cycle	Employment			
	High Land	Low Land		Block No.	Per block hrs.		Per acre hrs.	Block No.	Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.
0-2 acres	0-07	0-24	H ₁	1	80-25	1146-42	L ₁	1	104-50	435-42
	0-07	0-25		2	81-25	1160-71		2	114-00	456-00
	0-07	0-18	H ₂	1	31-00	442-85	L ₂	1	78-50	436-11
	0-07	0-18		2	29-00	414-28		2	85-50	475-00
	0-07	0-24	H _c	1	28-00	400-00	L _c	1	92-50	385-42
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	57-00	814-28	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	61-00	871-43		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	59-50	850-00	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	60-00	857-14		2	—	—
			H _c	1	65-00	928-57	L _c	1	—	—

TABLE-A. 54

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhandia in 1961-62.

Size of block in acres			HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
Size of Holdings	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.			Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
KHARIF CULTIVATION											
4-6 acres	0.29	0.55	H ₁	1	308.50	1063.80	L ₁	1	272.00	494.55	
	0.27	0.69		2	307.50	1138.89		2	303.00	439.14	
	0.23	0.52	H ₂	1	105.50	458.69	L ₂	1	243.00	467.31	
	0.29	0.53		2	159.50	550.00		2	256.00	483.02	
	0.27	0.50	H _c	1	109.00	403.70	L _c	1	258.50	517.00	
RABI CULTIVATION											
			H ₁	1	298.50	1029.30	L ₁	1	—	—	
				2	268.50	994.44		2	—	—	
			H ₂	1	242.00	1052.17	L ₂	1	—	—	
				2	273.50	943.11		2	—	—	
			H _c	1	307.50	1138.88	L _c	1	—	—	



TABLE—A 54 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in village Chotkhanda in 1961-62.

Size of Holdings	HIGH LAND CULTIVATION				LOW LAND CULTIVATION					
	Size of blocks in acres High Land Low Land		Crop cycle	Block No.	Employment		Block No.	Employment		
					Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.		Per block hrs.	Per acre hrs.	
2-4 acres	0.16	0.49	H ₁	1	197.00	1231.00	L ₁	1	227.00	463.26
	0.16	0.49		2	202.00	1262.50		2	215.00	457.46
	0.13	0.50	H ₂	1	56.50	434.61	L ₂	1	223.50	447.00
	0.13	0.48		2	57.50	442.30		2	232.00	483.00
	0.16	0.43	H _c	1	70.00	437.00	L _c	1	186.00	432.56
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	157.50	984.38	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	158.00	987.50		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	181.00	1392.30	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	176.00	1353.84		2	—	—
			H _c	1	42.00	262.50	L _c	1	—	—

TABLE-A. 54 (Contd.)

Employment in hours, on block and acre basis in the cultivators' holdings in vallage Chotkhandia in 1961-62.

Size of blocks in acres			HIGH LAND CULTIVATION			LOW LAND CULTIVATION				
Size of Holdings	High Land	Low Land	Crop cycle	Employment		Crop cycle	Employment			
				Block No.	Per block hrs.		Block No.	Per block hrs.		
KHARIF CULTIVATION										
0.2 acres	0.07	0.24	H ₁	1	90.00	1285.71	L ₁	1	106.00	441.67
	0.07	0.25		2	89.75	1282.14		2	115.50	462.00
	0.07	0.18	H ₂	1	25.50	364.29	L ₂	1	83.50	463.89
	0.07	0.18		2	39.00	557.14		2	90.00	500.00
	0.07	0.24	H ₃	1	22.50	321.43	L ₃	1	84.00	350.00
RABI CULTIVATION										
			H ₁	1	67.75	967.86	L ₁	1	—	—
				2	69.25	989.25		2	—	—
			H ₂	1	76.25	1089.29	L ₂	1	—	—
				2	73.25	1046.43		2	—	—
			H ₃	1	89.75	1282.14	L ₃	1	—	—



TABLE—A. 55

Soil analysis data of high land and low land crop cycles in cultivators' holdings in the three villages, of 1956-57 to 1961-62.

(a) pH and Organic Carbon % (O. C.)

Places	Crop Cycle	Soil	'56-57	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Texture
	H ₁	pH	5.82	6.34	5.93	6.33	5.88	5.75	Sandy loam to
		O.C.	0.86	—	0.34	0.38	0.56	0.53	Clay loam
	H ₂	pH	6.23	6.32	5.78	6.28	6.13	6.03	Sandy to
		O.C.	1.01	—	0.33	0.42	0.42	0.53	clay loam
	H _c	pH	6.07	6.07	6.00	6.23	5.80	5.93	Sandy loam to
		O.C.	0.74	—	0.37	0.38	0.49	0.48	clay loam
	L ₁	pH	5.45	5.23	5.92	5.50	5.32	5.47	Sandy loam to
		O.C.	0.58	—	0.39	0.38	0.42	0.44	clay loam
	L ₂	pH	5.54	5.50	5.87	5.48	5.67	5.50	Sanday loam to
Totpara		O.C.	0.75	—	0.33	0.51	0.42	0.43	clay loam
	L _c	pH	5.53	5.53	6.43	5.47	5.67	5.43	Sandy loam to
		O.C.	0.68	—	0.34	0.37	0.42	0.50	clay loam

TABLE—A. 55 (Contd.)

Soil analysis data of high land and low land crop cycles in cultivators' holdings in the three villages, of 1956-57 to 1961-62.

(a) pH and Organic Carbon % (O. C.)

Places	Crop Cycle	Soil	'56-57	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Texture
Tantkhandra	H ₁	pH	6.15	6.10	5.98	6.22	6.00	5.93	Loam to
		O.C.	1.18	—	0.48	0.57	0.60	0.48	clay loam
	H ₂	pH	5.80	5.95	6.02	6.10	5.87	5.83	Loam to
		O.C.	0.79	—	0.37	0.48	0.50	0.55	clay loam
	H ₃	pH	6.30	6.17	5.80	6.23	6.23	6.00	Sandy loam to
		O.C.	1.11	—	0.66	0.54	0.55	0.52	clay loam
	L ₁	pH	5.38	5.65	5.72	5.88	5.45	5.65	Loam to
		O.C.	0.63	—	0.45	0.51	0.44	0.48	clay loam
	L ₂	pH	5.68	5.55	5.72	5.78	5.68	5.68	Loam to
		O.C.	0.81	—	0.54	0.57	0.42	0.51	clay loam
	L ₃	pH	5.60	5.81	5.90	5.77	5.73	5.30	Loam to
		O.C.	1.00	—	0.50	0.42	0.44	0.52	clay loam



TABLE—A. 55 (Contd.)

Soil analysis data of high land and low land crop cycles in cultivators' holdings in the three villages, of 1956-67 to 1961-62.

(a) pH and Organic Carbon % (O. C.)

Places	Crop Cycle	Soil	'56-57	'57-58	'58-59	'59-60	'60-61	'61-62	Texture
	H ₁	pH	5.63	5.87	5.70	5.63	5.20	5.39	Sandy loam to
		O.C.	0.97	—	0.42	0.35	0.43	0.50	clay loam
	H ₂	pH	5.63	5.57	6.05	5.35	5.65	5.72	Sandy loam to
		O.C.	0.87	—	0.33	0.45	0.44	0.53	clay loam
	H ₃	pH	5.63	5.47	6.20	5.77	5.17	5.67	Loam to
		O.C.	1.06	—	0.44	0.55	0.53	0.39	clay loam
	L ₁	pH	5.05	6.06	5.73	5.25	4.97	5.58	Sandy loam to
		O.C.	0.96	—	0.42	0.46	0.44	0.50	clay loam
	L ₂	pH	5.30	5.22	5.98	5.40	5.33	5.45	Sandy loam to
		O.C.	0.97	—	0.35	0.51	0.46	0.51	clay loam
Chotkhandra	L ₃	pH	5.67	6.23	5.80	5.33	5.17	5.83	Loam to
		O.C.	0.87	—	0.36	0.42	0.43	0.44	clay loam

TABLE—A. 55 (contd.)

(b) Available Nitrogen, Available Phosphorus, Available Potash (lbs. per acre and Total Soluble Salts (millimohs per cm.)

Places	Crop Cycle	Ave. Nitrogen (lbs. Per acre)		Ave. Phosphorus (lbs. per acre)		Ave. Potash (lbs. per acre)		Total Sol. Salts. (lbs. per acre)	
		'56-57 (Before expt.)	'61-62 (After expt.)	'56-57 (Before expt.)	'61-62 (After expt.)	'57-56 (Before expt.)	'61-62 (After expt.)	'56-57 (Before expt.)	'61-62 (After expt.)
	H ₁	234.59	205.64	23.84	35.60	124.00	198.00	0.40	0.26
	H ₂	458.68	206.93	40.53	42.53	141.50	206.00	1.01	0.24
	H _c	317.53	186.24	39.17	24.80	137.67	121.33	0.70	0.45
Totpara									
	L ₁	296.87	172.11	33.35	37.10	84.67	161.33	0.22	0.27
	L ₂	326.00	164.90	33.98	30.18	76.67	206.67	0.45	0.28
	L _c	327.67	194.00	40.23	34.80	80.00	124.00	0.61	0.23

TABLE—A. 54 (contd.)

(b) Available Nitrogen, Available Phosphorus, Available Potash (lbs. per acre) and Total Soluble Salts (millimohs per cm.)

Places	Crop Cycle	Ave. Nitrogen (lbs. per acre)		Ave. Phosphorus (lbs. per acre)		Ave. Potash (lbs. per acre)		Total Sol. Salts, (lbs. per acre)	
		'56-57 (Before expt.)	'61-62 (After expt.)	'56-57 (Before expt.)	'61-62 (After expt.)	'56-57 (Before expt.)	'61-62 (After expt.)	'56-57 (Before expt.)	'61-62 (After expt.)
Chotkhanda	H ₁	652.30	192.06	75.30	37.00	94.67	164.00	1.71	0.31
	H ₂	651.00	206.93	92.10	34.83	105.33	114.67	1.53	0.32
	L _c	643.60	150.63	83.30	36.33	116.00	93.33	1.78	0.39
	H ₁	557.27	195.29	57.60	38.17	108.00	89.33	2.48	0.31
	H ₂	463.10	197.88	36.84	38.83	98.00	93.33	1.87	0.28
	L _c	514.07	172.01	38.33	34.67	86.67	100.00	1.25	0.32

APPENDIX B

TABLE—B. 1

Analysis of variance for yield per acre of jute.
(Pooled over 4 years—1958-59 to 1961-1962).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	3	18.76	3.57*
Village	2	91.19	17.37**
Holding	2	91.89	17.50**
Year × Village	6	15.30	2.91*
Year × Holding	6	17.15	3.27**
Error	52	5.25	
Total	71		

TABLE—B. 2

Analysis of variance for yield per acre of early paddy (*aus*).
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	532.48	39.27**
Village	2	249.41	18.39**
Holding	2	97.84	7.22**
Year × Village	8	55.08	4.06**
Year × Holding	8	73.82	5.44**
Error	65	13.56	
Total	89		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

TABLE—B. 3

Analysis of variance for yield per acre of *aman* paddy.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	225.82	10.17**
Village	2	491.93	22.16**
Holding	2	178.43	8.04**
Crop Cycle	2	137.16	6.18**
Year × Village	8	35.31	1.59 ^{N.S.}
Year × Holding	8	26.12	1.18 ^{N.S.}
Year × Crop Cycle	8	41.85	1.89 ^{N.S.}
Error	190	22.20	
Total	224		

TABLE—B. 4

Analysis of variance for yield per acre of potato.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	8793.14	10.85**
Village	2	21351.78	26.34**
Holding	2	1994.01	2.46 ^{N.S.}
Year × Village	8	537.69	—
Year × Holding	8	1190.05	1.47 ^{N.S.}
Error	65	810.51	
Total	89		

** Significant at 1% level.
N.S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 5

Analysis of variance for cost per acre of high land *kharif* cultivation.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	28299.98	5.94**
Village	2	69045.39	14.50**
Holding	2	8486.87	1.78 ^{N.S.}
Crop Cycle	2	492919.41	103.52**
Year × Village	8	2146.41	—
Year × Holding	8	2129.86	—
Year × Crop Cycle	8	13355.96	2.80**
Error	190	4761.70	
Total	224		

TABLE—B. 6

Analysis of variance for cost per acre of high land *rabi* cultivation.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	184022.05	4.99**
Village	2	2218464.28	60.18**
Holding	2	30683.90	—
Crop Cycle	2	61382.45	1.66 ^{N.S.}
Year × Village	8	58487.16	1.59 ^{N.S.}
Year × Holding	8	45629.61	1.24 ^{N.S.}
Year × Crop Cycle	8	73606.10	2.00*
Error	190	36866.37	
Total	224		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 7

Analysis of variance for cost per acre of total high land cultivation
(*kharif* and *rabi*).

(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	96340.60	2.02 ^{N.S.}
Village	2	3115397.03	65.33**
Holding	2	66110.15	1.39 ^{N.S.}
Crop Cycle	2	664837.48	13.94**
Year × Village	8	56522.63	1.19 ^{N.S.}
Year × Holding	8	54517.28	1.14 ^{N.S.}
Year × Crop Cycle	8	65288.53	1.37 ^{N.S.}
Error	190	47685.40	
Total	224		

TABLE—B. 8

Analysis of variance for cost per acre of total low land cultivation
(*kharif* and *rabi*).

(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	17070.07	5.86**
Village	2	73762.58	25.31**
Holding	2	2007.65	—
Crop Cycle	2	32680.50	11.21**
Year × Village	8	2411.49	—
Year × Holding	8	2307.96	—
Year × Crop Cycle	8	18115.05	6.22**
Error	190	2914.62	
Total	224		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 9

Analysis of variance for cost per acre of entire holding.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	22618.96	—
Village	2	1798876.52	3.60*
Holding	2	34952.13	—
Year × Village	8	26410.05	—
Year × Holding	8	28895.06	—
Error	225	499484.91	
Total	449		

* Significant at 5% level.

TABLE—B. 10

Analysis of variance for cost of cultivation per acre of jute
(Pooled over 4 years —1958-59 to 1961-1962)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	3	6640.75	2.40 ^{N.S.}
Village	2	58534.27	21.20**
Holding	2	13505.90	4.89*
Year × Village	6	1625.35	—
Year × Holding	6	1855.73	—
Error	52	2761.28	
Total	71		

TABLE—B. 11 •

Analysis of variance for cost of cultivation per acre of
early paddy (*aus*).
(Pooled over 5 years —1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	8255.17	22.48**
Village	2	10995.88	29.94**
Holding	2	497.51	1.35 ^{N.S.}
Year × Village	8	1188.92	3.24**
Year × Holding	8	693.84	1.89 ^{N.S.}
Error	65	367.24	
Total	89		

• Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N S. Not Significant

TABLE—B. 12

Analysis of variance for cost of cultivation per acre of *aman* paddy.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	42195.62	166.20**
Village	2	72036.05	283.73**
Holding	2	2833.29	11.16**
Crop Cycle	2	2052.91	8.09**
Year × Village	8	1301.68	5.13**
Year × Holding	8	216.98	—
Year × Crop Cycle	8	565.20	2.23*
Error	190	253.89	
Total	224		

TABLE—B. 13

Analysis of variance for cost of cultivation per acre of potato.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	54456.65	3.18*
Village	2	627584.16	36.68**
Holding	2	7173.15	—
Year × Village	8	6556.51	—
Year × Holding	8	17156.78	—
Error	65	17111.85	

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not Significant,

TABLE—B. 14

Analysis of variance for cost of production per maund of jute.
(Pooled over 4 years—1958-59 to 1961-62)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	3	37.36	6.68**
Village	2	63.21	11.31**
Holding	2	23.12	4.14*
Year × Village	6	14.28	2.55*
Year × Holding	6	10.14	1.81 ^{N.S.}
Error	52	5.59	
Total	71		

TABLE—B. 15*

Analysis of variance for cost of production per maund of early paddy
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	194.18	36.30**
Village	2	30.64	5.73**
Holding	2	38.40	7.18**
Year × Village	8	19.00	7.55**
Year × Holding	8	40.49	7.57**
Error	65	5.35	
Total	89		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 16

Analysis of variance for cost of production per maund of *aman* paddy.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	8.20	5.77**
Village	2	41.12	28.96**
Holding	2	1.69	1.19 ^{N.S.}
Crop Cycle	2	4.38	3.08*
Year × Village	8	9.71	6.84**
Year × Holding	8	2.57	1.81 ^{N.S.}
Year × Crop Cycle	8	2.30	1.62 ^{N.S.}
Error	190	1.42	
Total	224		

TABLE—B. 17

Analysis of variance for cost of production per maund of potato.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	50.65	8.25**
Village	2	19.37	3.15*
Holding	2	26.26	4.28*
Year × Village	8	13.81	2.25*
Year × Holding	8	9.71	1.58 ^{N.S.}
Error	65	6.14	
Total	89		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not Significant.

TABLE—B. 18

Analysis of variance for profit and loss per acre for high land *kharif* cultivation. (Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	248261.77	34.25**
Village	2	50405.89	6.95**
Holding	2	4089.86	—
Crop Cycle	2	4968.85	—
Year × Village	8	5380.51	—
Year × Holding	8	8458.80	1.17 ^{N.S.}
Year × Crop Cycle	8	84942.25	11.72**
Error	190	7249.49	
Total	224		

TABLE—B. 19

Analysis of variance for profit and loss per acre for high land *rabi* cultivation. (Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62.)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	1793442.47	28.47**
Village	2	3440653.16	54.61**
Holding	2	489096.07	7.76**
Crop Cycle	2	59446.67	—
Year × Village	8	235779.84	3.74**
Year × Holding	8	239447.05	3.80**
Year × Crop Cycle	8	95066.24	1.51 ^{N.S.}
Error	190	62998.55	
Total	224		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 20

Analysis of variance for profit and loss per acre for total high land cultivation. (*Kharif* and *rabi*).

(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	2116731.58	41.24**
Village	2	3936723.22	76.69**
Holding	2	410089.34	7.99**
Crop Cycle	2	61240.70	1.19 ^{N.S.}
Year × Village	8	272932.63	5.32**
Year × Holding	8	243417.89	4.74**
Year × Crop Cycle	8	112211.77	2.19*
Error	190	51332.38	
Total	224		

TABLE—B. 21

Analysis of variance for profit and loss per acre for total low land cultivation. (*kharif* and *rabi*).

(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	127457.33	21.40**
Village	2	119132.93	20.02**
Holding	2	14353.14	2.41 ^{N.S.}
Crop Cycle	2	19918.23	3.35*
Year × Village	8	15020.66	2.52*
Year × Holding	8	5269.85	—
Year × Crop Cycle	8	6970.22	1.17 ^{N.S.}
Error	190	5950.78	
Total	224		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 22

Analysis of variance for profit and loss per acre for entire holding.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	1320543.20	24.73**
Village	2	2363523.51	44.27**
Holding	2	288367.13	5.40**
Year × Village	8	133134.62	2.49*
Year × Holding	8	113105.35	2.12*
Error	425	53390.51	
Total	449		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

TABLE—B. 23

Analysis of variance for profit and loss per acre of jute.
(Pooled over 4 years—1958-59 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	3	359926.49	151.87**
Village	2	7035.05	2.97 ^{N.S.}
Holding	2	9387.98	3.96*
Year × Village	6	14493.97	6.12**
Year × Holding	6	5168.28	2.18 ^{N.S.}
Error	52	2369.89	
Total	71		

TABLE—B. 24

Analysis of variance for profit and loss per acre for early paddy (*aus*).
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	67878.48	22.31**
Village	2	49124.38	16.15**
Holding	2	13337.77	4.38*
Year × Village	8	5770.38	1.90 ^{N.S.}
Year × Holding	8	11954.35	3.93**
Error	65	3041.85	
Total	89		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 25

Analysis of variance for profit and loss per acre for *aman* paddy.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	145323.44	28.60**
Village	2	112109.85	22.07**
Holding	2	10066.38	1.98 ^{N.S.}
Crop Cycle	2	14236.70	2.80 ^{N.S.}
Year × Village	8	14266.37	2.81**
Year × Holding	8	5040.60	—
Year × Crop Cycle	8	12156.16	2.39*
Error	190	5080.39	
Total	224		

TABLE—B. 26

Analysis of variance for profit and loss per acre for potato.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	937930.67	27.77**
Village	2	766069.48	22.68**
Holding	2	157372.74	4.66*
Year × Village	8	56339.85	1.67 ^{N.S.}
Year × Holding	8	86425.56	2.56*
Error	65	33776.18	
Total	89		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 27

Analysis of variance for income per acre from high land kharif cultivation.

(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	314015.05	59.73**
Village	2	105374.92	20.04**
Holding	2	60439.20	11.50**
Crop Cycle	2	15952.68	3.03 ^{N.S.}
Year × Village	8	8804.63	1.67 ^{N.S.}
Year × Holding	8	13110.27	2.49*
Year × Crop Cycle	8	92606.04	17.61**
Error	190	5257.38	
Total	224		

TABLE—B. 28

Analysis of variance for income per acre from high land rabi cultivation.

(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	1763378.09	28.15**
Village	2	3954263.89	63.12**
Holding	2	1157413.81	18.48**
Crop Cycle	2	103639.97	1.65 ^{N.S.}
Year × Village	8	249854.75	3.99**
Year × Holding	8	233660.28	3.73**
Year × Crop Cycle	8	106927.55	1.71 ^{N.S.}
Error	190	62643.86	
Total	224		

** Significant at 1% level.

* Significant at 5% level.

N.S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 29

Analysis of variance for income per acre from total high land cultivation (*kharif* and *rabi*).

(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	1990571.76	29.54**
Village	2	5056593.52	75.04**
Holding	2	1620700.98	24.05**
Crop Cycle	2	28289.48	—
Year × Village	8	288900.98	4.29**
Year × Holding	8	227525.40	3.38**
Year × Crop Cycle	8	165544.48	2.46*
Error	190	67385.81	
Total	224		

TABLE—B. 30

Analysis of variance for income per acre from total low land cultivation (*kharif* and *rabi*).

(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	157945.86	26.29**
Village	2	122157.38	20.33**
Holding	2	48080.44	8.00**
Crop Cycle	2	18675.54	3.11*
Year × Village	8	17224.80	2.87**
Year × Holding	8	5097.13	—
Year × Crop Cycle	8	7119.47	1.19 ^{N.S.}
Error	190	6007.27	
Total	224		

** Significant at 1% level.

* Significant at 5% level.

N S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 31

Analysis of variance for income per acre from entire holding
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	1359597.67	17.88**
Village	2	2786957.92	36.63**
Holding	2	1113464.26	14.63**
Year × Village	8	148158.10	1.95 ^{N.S.}
Year × Holding	8	108242.33	1.42 ^{N.S.}
Error	425	76092.06	
Total	449		

** Significant at 1% level.
N.S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 32

Analysis of variance for income per acre from jute
(Pooled over 4 years—1958-59 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	3	422637.47	162.21**
Village	2	491.81	—
Holding	2	85124.63	32.67**
Year × Village	6	12838.84	4.93**
Year × Holding	6	3219.34	1.24 ^{N.S.}
Error	52	2605.52	
Total	71		

TABLE—B. 33

Analysis of variance for income per acre from early paddy (aus)
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	84090.87	30.35**
Village	2	68474.07	24.71**
Holding	2	14880.94	5.37**
Year × Village	8	7587.53	2.74*
Year × Holding	8	12371.39	4.46**
Error	65	2771.09	
Total	89		

** Significant at 1% level.

* Significant at 5% level.

N.S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 34

Analysis of variance for income per acre from *aman* paddy
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	160483.29	29.80**
Village	2	134924.40	25.06**
Holding	2	33367.71	6.20**
Crop Cycle	2	15449.37	2.87 ^{N.S.}
Year × Village	8	16878.43	3.13**
Year × Holding	8	6993.03	1.30 ^{N.S.}
Year × Crop Cycle	8	8605.28	1.60 ^{N.S.}
Error	190	5384.62	
Total	224		

• TABLE—B. 35

Analysis of variance for income per acre from potato.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	1034755.70	32.07**
Village	2	986364.71	30.57**
Holding	2	122138.46	3.79*
Year × Village	8	63785.63	1.98 ^{N.S.}
Year × Holding	8	71815.66	2.23*
Error	65	32267.51	
Total	89		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not Significant.

TABLE—B. 36

Analysis of variance for labour day per acre for high land
khari cultivation.
 (Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	3523.70	4.04**
Village	2	5928.99	6.80**
Holding	2	1236.08	1.42 ^{N.S.}
Crop Cycle	2	192081.87	220.16**
Year × Village	8	1397.46	1.60 ^{N.S.}
Year × Holding	8	128.65	—
Year × Crop Cycle	8	3276.29	3.76**
Error	190	872.46	
Total	224		

TABLE—B. 37

Analysis of variance for labour day per acre for high land *rabi*
 cultivation.
 (Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	4217.48	3.22*
Village	2	109834.81	83.88**
Holding	2	2807.78	2.14 ^{N.S.}
Crop Cycle	2	7600.96	5.80**
Year × Village	8	6748.92	5.15**
Year × Holding	8	1915.73	1.46 ^{N.S.}
Year × Crop Cycle	8	1124.77	—
Error	190	1309.43	
Total	224		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not Significant.

TABLE—B. 38

Analysis of variance for labour day per acre for total high land cultivation (*Kharif* and *rabi*).

(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	641.78	—
Village	2	166254.10	67.64**
Holding	2	8140.74	3.31*
Crop Cycle	2	194992.45	79.33**
Year × Village	8	12273.41	4.99**
Year × Holding	8	2922.47	1.19 ^{N.S.}
Year × Crop Cycle	8	3323.51	1.35 ^{N.S.}
Error	190	2458.05	
Total	224		

TABLE—B. 39

Analysis of variance for labour day per acre for total low land cultivation (*kharif* and *rabi*).

(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	3030.67	4.36**
Village	2	8367.02	12.03**
Holding	2	2032.38	2.92 ^{N.S.}
Crop Cycle	2	4538.62	6.52**
Year × Village	8	566.56	—
Year × Holding	8	766.43	1.10 ^{N.S.}
Year × Crop Cycle	8	3482.36	5.01**
Error	190	695.77	
Total	224		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

^{N.S.} Not significant.

TABLE—B. 40

Analysis of variance for labour day per acre for entire holding
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	807.06	—
Village	2	88057.80	3.43*
Holding	2	2396.30	—
Year × Village	8	6464.61	—
Year × Holding	8	2340.60	—
Error	225	25684.84	
Total	449		

TABLE—B. 41

Analysis of variance for labour day per acre for jute
(Pooled over 4 years—1958-59 to 1961-62)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	3	1095.58	1.67 ^{N.S.}
Village	2	9537.15	15.29**
Holding	2	3970.42	6.37**
Year × Village	6	724.91	1.16 ^{N.S.}
Year × Holding	6	478.94	—
Error	52	623.65	
Total	71		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not significant.

TABLE—B. 42

Analysis of variance for labour day per acre for early paddy (*aus*)
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	298.77	6.14**
Village	2	438.53	9.01**
Holding	2	292.84	6.01**
Year × Village	8	177.39	2.64**
Year × Holding	8	98.63	2.03 ^{N.S.}
Error	65	48.69	
Total	89		

* TABLE—B. 43

Analysis of variance for labour day per acre for *aman* paddy.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62).

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	471.26	11.86**
Village	2	5609.53	141.23**
Holding	2	128.82	3.24*
Crop Cycle	2	85.14	2.14 ^{N.S.}
Year × Village	8	193.82	4.88**
Year × Holding	8	49.78	1.25 ^{N.S.}
Year × Crop Cycle	8	55.83	1.41 ^{N.S.}
Error	190	39.72	
Total	224		

* Significant at 5% level.

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not Significant.

TABLE—B. 44

Analysis of variance for labour day per acre for potato.
(Pooled over 5 years—1957-58 to 1961-62)

Source	D. F.	M. S.	V. R.
Year	4	2233.96	2.13 ^{N.S.}
Village	2	46472.72	44.39**
Holding	2	1006.14	—
Year × Village	8	1485.56	1.42 ^{N.S.}
Year × Holding	8	570.53	—
Error	65	1046.92	
Total	89		

** Significant at 1% level.

N.S. Not significant.

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GLOSSARY

- Acre —A measure of area. 1 acre = 0.4 hectare (approximately)
- Aman paddy—Winter paddy—grown between July and December
- Early paddy —Autumn paddy—grown between April and August
- Kalai —A leguminous pulse crop
- Kharif —Monsoon season
- Khesari —A pulse crop
- Maund (Md.)—A Measure of weight equaling 37 kg. (approximately)
- Puin —A green vegetable crop
- Rupees (Rs.) —A currency measure. 100 rupees = 21 dollars (approximately)